JANUARY, 1796.] THE [NUMBER 3416.

PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 6, 1796.

Twenty-four Dollars Reward.

RAN-away, last night, from the subscriber, in Concord township, Delaware county, two apprentices to the paper-making manufactory, one named HUGH GLENN, near 20 years of age, 5 feet 10 inches high, has light hair, fresh coloured, and slender made; had on, when he absconded, a London brown coattee, thickset jacket, spotted flannel under jacket, light cloth trowsers, and a half worn wool hat, and took with him a clonded nankeen coat and plain nankeen pantaloons. The other named THOMAS CARNY, 5 feet 7 inches high, dark complexion, black hair, and has lost one of the joints of his fore finger on the left hand; had on a London brown coattee, thickset jacket, light cloth trowsers, and a half worn wool hat, and took with him a clouded nankeen coat and trowsers. Whoever takes up and secures said apprentices, so that their master may get them again, shall have the above reward, or *Twelve Dollars*, and reasonable charges, for either of them.

Dec. 26, 1795. MARK WILCOX.

To be let for a term of years, and may be occupied on the second day of April next,

A FARM, situated in West-Bradford, in the county of Chester, containing about 200 acres, on the Strasburgh road leading to Lancaster, with a front on each side of said road; there are on this tract a stone-house and outhouse, with a well of excellent water nigh the door, also an orchard, with a good collection of apple and peach trees. This place is abundantly supplied with timber, and well watered for cattle. For terms, enquire on the premises adjoining Thomas Worth's, innholder.

Dec. 15th, 1795.

Newtown, December 24, 1795.

BY virtue of a writ of Alias Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Friday, the 8th day of January next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the house *Adam Dreisback*, inn-keeper, on the premises, in the township of Springfield, a plantation, containing 100 acres of land, with a tavern-house, saddler's shop, and other improvements thereon; bounded by lands of Jacob Fulmer, John M'Canman, and others; taken in execution as the property of Samuel Brackenridge, and to be sold by

JOSEPH FELL, Sheriff.

Chester county, December 23d, 1795.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Monday, the 18th day of January next, at one o'clock in the afternoon, on the premises, A valuable two story stone messuage, plantation and tract of 279 acres of land, more or less, situate in the township of West-Caln, and county of Chester; bounded by lands of David Cowen, John Fulton, Adam Cowen, and others; seized and taken in execution as the estate of Ann Rose, and to be sold, by

EZEKIEL LEONARD, Sheriff.

Chester county, December 23d, 1795.

BY virtue of a writ of Levari Facias, to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on the premises, on Tuesday, the 19th day of January next, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, A two story stone messuage, plantation, and two adjoining tracts of land, situate in the township of Oxford, and county of Chester, containing together 310¾ acres, more or less; bounded by lands of Thomas Ruston, James Turner, and others; seized and taken in execution as the estate of James Dysant, and to be sold by

EZEKIEL LEONARD, Sheriff.

Fifteen Dollars Reward.

STOLEN from the subscriber, at the canal, near the upper bridge of Schuylkill, on Thursday evening, the 17th of December inst. a brown HORSE, about fourteen hands three inches high, a small star on his forehead, one white hind foot, his nose a little on the mealy order, a natural trotter, trots square, canters slow, newly shod, and about 7 or 8 years old. Whoever takes up said horse and thief, so that the owner gets his horse, and the thief is brought to justice, shall have the above reward, or Eight Dollars for the horse only, and reasonable charges, paid by

Dec. 1795. GERSHOM JOHNSON.

TO BE SOLD,

By public vendue, on the 16th of the first Month, 1796, by the subscriber,

A Valuable Plantation, in Whitemarsh township, Montgomery county, containing about one hundred and five acres, with a good proportion of timber thereon, and a considerable quantity of meadow, and more may be made, with a two story stone house and a frame one adjoining, and stone barn; the premises are well watered, and a very fine young orchard of grafted fruit; adjoining lands of Thomas Lancaster, Jacob Gilbert, Joseph Hough, and others, about fourteen miles from Philadelphia, two from Plymouth Meeting-house, and within half a mile of several lime kilns. It will be sold altogether, or divided, as may suit best. JOHN WILSON.

THE Managers of the latin school, near the meeting-house, of the congregation of the Forks of Brandywine, hereby inform those who may incline to send their children, that they have lately employed Mr MATHEW WALLACE (who graduated not long since at Princeton) to teach said school. The part of the country is healthy, and convenient boarding scholars may be obtained on reasonable terms. The Rev. NATHAN GRIER, who lives not far from the school-house, promises frequently to visit the school, and that himself and his brethren, the neighbouring clergymen, will examine it, as often as it may be deemed necessary. From the specimen which Mr. WALLACE has given us of his mode of teaching, we flatter ourselves that the scholars committed to his care will be taught with acuracy and dispatch.

Brandywine, Chester county, Dec. 18, 1795. ¶ 3 m.

Six Pounds Reward.

WAS stolen away from Enlow Philpott, deceased, on or about the first day of November, by a certain Mordecai Noble, a negro man about 25 years of age, and somewhat lame in one knee, a certain Dinah, a negro wench, being his wife, about 23 years of age, a likely wench, supposed to be in Delaware state, or in Philadelphia. Whoever takes them up, and will secure them in the gaol of Newcastle or Philadelphia, shall receive the above reward, and if brought home, reasonable charges paid by

JOHN ELLET, Executor to said estate.

Pittsgrove, Salem County, December 20th 1795. †

Twenty Dollars Reward.

STOLEN on the night of the 12th inst. out of the stable of the subscriber, living in Buckingham township, Bucks county, a BRIGHT BAY HORSE fifteen hands three inches high, rising six years old, having a few white hairs in his face a small snip, collar marked, not docked a natural trotter. He is supposed to have been stolen by a man who wore a fox coloured hat brown great coat, light coloured breeches and stockings with boots and spurs, and his hair tied, between 30 and 40 years of age, as he was seen passing by the subscriber's plantation the day before the horse was stolen. Whoever secures said horse and delivers him to the owner, shall have TWELVE DOLLARS reward, and EIGHT DOLLARS more for the thief, if brought to justice.

† JOHN BRADFIED.

Eleventh mo. 13, 1795.

To be Sold, at Public Vendue,

On the 21st day of the first Month, 1796,

THAT Valuable Plantation of CHARLES IREDELL, deceased, lying in the Township of Horsham, county of Montgomery, and Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, containing one hundred and fifty-one acres of land, twenty-three whereof are woodland, about twelve acres of watered meadow, and the remainder arable plough land. There are on said premises a good two story stone dwelling-house, a kitchen and leanto, a large commodious spring house, with a never failing spring, a log barn, and an orchard of grafted fruit. It is near several places of worship, on the road leading from Horsham meeting-house to Weaver's tavern, and about nineteeen miles from Philadelphia. Whoever inclines to purchase, may view the premises, by applying to *Robert Iredell, Jarret Spencer*, or *John Iredell* on the premises. The conditions will be made known on the day of sale, and an indisputable titie will be given by

* JACOB KIRK Jun.

To be Lett, or Sold,

(And Possession given in April next,)

That valuable and well known

GRIST MILL,

belonging to the subscriber,

SITUATE in Upper Alloway's Creek township, Salem county, which for its convenience of construction, situation, and quantity of grist, is probably superior to any other mill in that county; attached to the mill is a plantation of 150 acres of land, on which are erected a large and convenient dwelling-house, barns, stables, cribs, &c. *also several tracts of land* some wood land exceedingly well timbered. For further particulars enquire (at the new Ironmongery store at the north-west corner of Third and Market streets, Philadelphia) of RICHARD WISTAR.

December 26, 1795. tf.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of *RICHARD BACKHOUSE*, late of Durham township, Bucks county, Esq; deceased, are desired to make speedy payment; and all those having demands against said estate are requested to bring in their accounts, in order for settlement, to

JAMES BACKHOUSE,
WILLIAM BACKHOUSE, or } *Administrat.*
GEORGE WALL,

December 1, 1795. 4w. *

From the New-York Minerva.

Trouve, the Editor of the Moniteur, a noted paper of Paris, is the Secretary General of the Directory.

Lakanal has presented to the council of 500, a list of books which the committee of public instruction have judged worthy to be printed at the expence of the republic, for the use of schools, primary central, special, and the grand National Institute.

A member of the same council has made a representation of the wretched state of La Vendee, vexed and persecuted by Robespierre, and now reduced to a most frightful poverty. But the council passed to the order of the day, on the principle that this was the business of the directory, and that they would not encroach on the powers of the Executive.

The Executive Directory was installed at the Luxembourg on the 6th November. A numerous guard surrounded the palace.

On the 4th Nov. it was communicated to the council of five hundred, that Barrere had escaped from the prison through the window in a dark night. He fell into an inclosure and could not be found, but was pursued.

The noted chief of the Choans, Cormartin, had demanded of the Military Tribunal, the benefit of the act of amnesty. The demand was sent to the council of five hundred, but they determined that they would not take it into consideration, as the case was provided for by the penal code.

When a messenger presented to the council of ancients, from the other house, a list of canditates to supply the vacancy in the directory, created by Seyes declining, the names of Carnot and Cambaceres were observed. A member mounted the tribune and began an eulogium on Carnot, but was interrupted by a general murmur; for it was said, the Constitution forbids all discussions on the merits of canditates. Carnot was elected by 117 votes out of 213.

The Assembly of Holland have placed a restriction on the liberty of the press, by requiring that printed books should bear the names of the real authors.

A new assembly has been lately formed in that country, which is, that of the deputies of the national guards. It makes a common cause with the assembly of clubs, and has sworn never to permit the Stadtholder nor any of his descendents to return to the country.

The low value of assignats in France produced all the evils which the United States experienced from their bills of credit. Thirion, ex-deputy, proposed in the Journals of the Patriots of 1789, to call all the assignats from circulation, and issue new ones, with the same number and signature and indorsement of the first possessor, but of only one twentieth of the nominal value of the old ones. He remarked that the assignats resemble the books of the Sybils; burn the greatest part of them and the rest will be worth more than the whole.

On the 2d Nov. the Primary Assemblies of Paris made choice of their Justices of the Peace, without tumult or disorder.

The council of five hundred took into consideration the laws, which lay a war tax and an impost in kind, and determined on the following points.

1. The nomination of a commission of finances, composed of five members, to present to the secret committee modifications of those laws.

2. A provision suspension of those laws.

3. An invitation of those of the members who have most knowledge of finance, to be enrolled as candidates.

4. A declaration of urgency to the council of ancients.

Gossuin moved, and it was adopted, to name a commission of three members to watch over the military affairs and put a stop to the false reports circulated by malevolence, respecting dissention and the disorganization of the armies.

From a London Paper.

ADDRESS OF THE LORDS.

Most Gracious Sovereign,

We, your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects, the Lords spiritual and temporal, and Commons, in Parliament assembled, beg leave to approach your Majesty, humbly to express to your Majesty our indignation and abhorrence at the daring outrages offered to your Majesty in your Majesty's passage to and from your Parliament. We cannot reflect without the utmost concern, that there should be found within your Majesty's dominions, any persons so insensible of the happiness which all your Majesty's subjects derive from your Majesty's just and mild government, and of the virtues which so eminently distinguish your Majesty's character, as to be capable of those flagitious acts: And we beg leave humbly to lay before your Majesty, the earnest wishes of your faithful Lords and Commons, in which we are confident we shall be joined by all descriptions of your Majesty's subjects, that you will be graciously pleased to direct the most effectual measures to be taken, without delay, to discover the authors and abettors of crimes so attrocious.

THE KING's ANSWER,

"*My Lords and Gentlemen,*

"I receive with the warmest thanks your very affectionate and loyal address on the late insult offered to my person. I am so well convinced of the attachment of my people in general, that I feel no concern, except for the high violation of the laws, so injurious to our excellent constitution, and to the peace and welfare of the nation: and I assure you, that in consequence of your wish, I shall make endeavour to bring to justice and punishment the person guilty of so daring an outrage."

By virtue of an order from the Orphan's Court, will be sold by public sale, on the first day of March next, at the late dwelling-house of Nathan Pawling, Esq; deceased,

A PLANTATION and tract of 189 1-2 acres of land, situate in the township of Providence, Montgomery county, about 24 miles from Philadelphia, and six from Norristown; bounded by land of Henry Pawling, Esq; Perkioming-creek, land of John Allen, and by the river Schuylkill. There are on the premises a good stone dwelling-house large smith's-shop, good stone spring house, built over an excellent and never-failing spring, a log barn, with stablig, a good proportion of meadow, and considerably more may be made with little expence, and about sixty acres of timber. This farm is well watered by several good springs, and the soil allowed to be good. It may conveniently be divided into two settlements, one of which would be a good stand for a tradesman or store-keeper. Any person, by applying to the subscriber, on the premises, may view the land, and be informed of the title and terms, or conditions of sale, by

WILLIAMMINA PAWLING Administrat.

Dec. 14th, 1795. t.b.c.

FEVER and AGUE.

HOLME's specific drops, for the cure of Intermittents, commonly called the *Fever and Ague.*

THESE drops have stood the test of more than ten years experience, by a Surgeon of eminence, in private practice in England, and if taken according to directions have never been known to fail in the cure of the most obstinate Vernal and Autumnal Intermittents, even when the usual remedies, as the Peruvian Barks, Bitters, &c. have had no effect.

The frequency of these complaints in divers parts of the United States of America, has induced the proprietor (who was a pupil to the inventor a considerable time) to make them public, and flatters himself that when known, they will supercede most of the popular remedies, many of which are very precarious in the speedy cure. To those who doubt the efficacy of this medicine, he can refer to numbers who have lately been cured in less than seven days, in the environs of the city, as it has not in one instance failed to remove speedily the most distressing symptoms of that troublesome disease.

Prepared and sold by C. Holme, at his Dispensary, corner of John's-street, near the Lutheran school, between 2d and 3d streets, and by his appointment at G. Hunters, Chemists, &c. South Second-street—price half a dollar each phial.

Philadelphia, 10th mo. 20th, 1795.

MENTZ, October 20.

Deserters from the French arrive in crowds—they confirm the account, that after the retreat of the army, the heavy artillery mortars, which were in the valley of Aechtsheimont, have been sent back to Landau.

An express from Gen. Clairfait brings to our Governor, M. de Nieu, the news that the French have been defeated on the 18th near Ems, and driven over the Sayn, and that Ehrenbreitstein is relieved.

COLOGNE, October 21.

The French army was 4 days without bread, and we are assured that in consequence of the disorder this created, the Commissary General of provisions had blown out his brains with a pistol. Discontent prevailed among the officers and and soldiers, and being thrown into disorder, they could not find their respective divisions. They were observed to return in platoons of 30, 40 and 50 men, and mostly without arms. It is evidently to collect their scattered troops that a camp is traced out on the left side of the Rhine, opposite to Mulheim. A train of artillery has passed upon a bridge of boats near this city, to be sent by the Neus to Dusseldorff to replace that which the French have lost.

NANCY, November 1.

Scenes of horror are still perpetrated in this place. The citizens Giverne, Brime and Febye, those unfortunate patriots, who had been dragged, by order of the municipality, to prison in the midst of poignards, although legally acquitted, were every moment menaced with death by a banditti of cut-throats, who were chanting the Reviel of the people under their windows, at public places in the streets. Anarchy is at the highest pitch, and the magistrates, instead of suppressing it, seem to favour and provoke these excesses and murders.

LONDON, Nov. 3.

We are happy at length to announce the sailing from St. Helen's, of the first division of the West-India armament. As the wind has set in from the northward, we trust it will experience no farther interruption or delay.

On Monday evening there was a meeting at the Secretary of State's office. Whitehall, at which Lord Grenville, Count de Strahberg, on the part of the Emperor, and Count Woronzow, on the part of the Czarina, were severally present; when the treaty of alliance between Great Britain, Austria and Russia, were reciprocally exchanged. It will now be laid before parliament for their approbation.

November 4.

Our account of the campaign in Italy is briefly as follows: The Austrians lately attacked the French at Limonetto, with incredible bravery; but from the strength of the place, and the resistance they met with they failed. In another affair, near the Galetto, the carnage was dreadful. One thousand Piedmontese, and five hundred Austrians, were killed, wounded and made prisoners, though the French lost the post which commanded their camp near it. One thousand five hundred Croats were on their march to replace the Austrian loss, and to renew the combat, in conjunction with all the rest of the troops in that quarter, when the last accounts came away, and to prevent the French from entrenching upon the opposite mountains. As the seat of war approached Milan, several rich merchants and others were retiring towards Turin, where they supposed they might deposit their riches in safety.

The superior clerks in the Treasury, and other of the public offices, have for some nights past been busily employed after the usual hours of attendance, and when the inferior had gone home; something of particular importance in the line of negociation is from thence inferred to be on the tapis.

This morning Mr. Marsh, the political agent, arrived in town from Dover, after having been present at the final department of M. Monneron, the political negociator, from that place to France.

A negociation for a loan of fifteen millions sterling was commenced. There is a competition among the bidders, Messrs. Boyd, and Co. are at the head of the class; and Morgan is the ostensible gentleman at the head of the other.

It is said that another stone was thrown at his Majesty on Friday night, while on his way from the Theatre to Buckingham House.

The following article contains many interesting particulars relative to the Maroon Negroes.—It is copied from "The Diary and Kingston Daily Advertiser" of the 5th December.

Examination of a Negro man, named Jamaica, the property of John Reid, and Co.

"Saith, That on Saturday evening, the 7th of Nov. he went from Maxfield with the rest of his master's negroes to their grounds, and about a mile to the southward of Pantre Pant line; having dug their provisions, they resorted to their Negro houses on Sunday forenoon, to clean the provisions from the dirt, when executing of which they perceived the Maroons, which the examinant says were a greater number than all his master's Negroes (which amount to 57) all men in arms, except one girl; that on seeing the Maroons, the Negroes of Mr. Reid (he of the number) fled; that he was overtaken at Munro's by the Maroons, who pursued them, and made him assist in carrying away all the provisions that Messrs. Reid and Co's. Negroes had dug. They then went to Fleming's, burnt his house, and cut some plantains, proceeded to Weir's cocoa piece, and digged cocoas. They then went to a ruinate plantain walk, where they expected plenty of cocoas, but found them destroyed, the heads only remaining; the examinant says, in these words—"he no know if Cudjoe negroe do it or not." They slept in this ruinate plantain walk that night, and quarrelled the next morning about the distribution of the salt which they had plundered, or might thereafter plunder, and concluded their quarrel by an engagement, that if one did plunder more than another, it should be equally divided among the whole. They kept no watch at night that the examinant knows of: the examinant thinks there was no one more head than another. The Maroons then walked a long way up hill and down hill till past noon, when they made a fire on the top of a hill, where the examinant could not see the sea, they cooked their victuals, which they eat, travelled on the same roads which were tracks of the Maroons, (where the examinant says he thinks they must have walked before) until night came on, when they halted, made fires, cooked their victuals, and eat their supper, slept till day break, then walked away and travelled almost till sun-set in the same tract, till they arrived at their town, which is in a glade. That the Maroons on meeting were glad to see each other, and said to the examinant, that when they (the Maroons) came to trouble the whites, they did not want to hurt the negroes, and desired to know the reason why the negroes were afraid to join them, instead of remaining in Buckra country to be punished by their masters; the examinant told them (under apprehension of fear) that he was willing to remain. Those that were at home asked the party arriving, if the negroes that accompanied them came of their own accord? the answer was, whether willing or not we made them come. The morning after his arrival they set him about making his own hut, and assisted him: he was employed for two weeks (whilst with them) cutting thatch and looking for wild yams, of which there are plenty. They have no salt but what they plunder; they have cow horns with powder, which they put under their heads at night, he is ignorant of the quantity of powder and ball they have. A very old man gives orders, who is grey headed, and when he says "to day no for walk," they dont stir; their arms are very clean, and have a number of runaway negroes with them, some of them have guns, some have none: of the runaways he knows only a fellow belonging to Silver-Grove, named Clarke; a negroe belonging to Covey, left them the day the examinant arrived there, the Maroons on this occasion observed, he was "no good."

"The examinant saith, that after passing Fleming's house, and at the place where his master has a corn-piece, the Maroons discovered a negroe following them, (Anthony belonging to Pembroke) and thought Buckra was following them for burning Fleming's, and prepared to engage the whites; they came up with Anthony, who avowed his friendship, and a Maroon called him, "his boy," and sent him to look for provisions after they arrived at the town, and the examinant says he has heard, "Buckra has catched him."

"The examinant says they have all their young children, they have not killed one to his knowledge, there are several young ones at the breast, and many of all ages; they have fowls, but no other stock. He thinks they had resided there a week before he was taken, but is of opinion his having absconded will induce them to remove. His reason for leaving the Maroons was, he would not have a negroe for a master. Being asked how he ventured, not knowing the road? he said, "he knew he must come out in Buckra country, and find his shipmates and his master." When sent to look for provisions, he was attended by Maroons; him and his master's negroe woman, who was taken at the burning of Reid & Co's house a week or more be fore he was taken, attempted their escape in the night of Sunday the 22d of November; the night was so dark they could not proceed on, but slept in the woods, were pursued on Monday the 23d in the morning, and the Maroons got sight of them, came up with and secured the woman, but the examinant hid; the Maroons ordered the woman to hail him, which she did, he then returned about half way to them, when the Maroons fired, on which the examinant retreated and got away, travelled that day, slept in the bush all night; next day he came to a place where there were good huts and two rivulets, (supposed to be Tachy's) from which place he followed the track, and came out at York."

HALIFAX, (N. S.) Dec. 10.

Last evening arrived the Tartar packet, Capt. Bullmore, from Falmouth. The Tartar left Falmouth the 6th of November. In her came passenger, Lieut. Col. Kearney, of the Royal Nova-Scotia regiment. The papers brought by the packet are to the 3d of November. Besides the very interesting extracts we have made, we find, that the French troops, on the Upper Rhine, have met with several important checks from the army under Gen. Clairfait, who had, when the last official accounts came from that quarter, received positive orders to commence immediately a general attack: Since which, several letters had been received by way of Hamburgh, and other places, corroborative of each other, which say, that there had been a general action, in which the French had been defeated, with the loss of 30,000 men; that in consequence of this defeat they had raised the siege of Mentz, and, it was supposed, would soon be obliged to re-cross the Rhine.

HALIFAX, (N. C.) December 21.

Knoxville, Oct. 20.

Dear Sir,

The conference appointed to take place between Gov. Blount and a representation of the creek nation on the 10th inst. is over. There also attended a very full representation of the Cherokee chiefs and warriors, as well as deputies on the part of the Chickasaws and Choctaws—This general meeting or conference, has produced the most entire confidence in the peace at length so happily established between the Indians and the citizens of the United States—the Indians and frontier people are together in the settlements—the nation and the wilderness without the least apprehension of danger from each other—all is peace and friendship.

The emigration to this country this autumn, has greatly exceeded our most sanguine expectations—the road thro' the wilderness from this to Nashville, is strewed with waggons, pack horses and travellers, passing on at their leisure, without fear or dread—Sixty-six waggons have already passed this for Nashville; and we are informed that there are upwards of forty within thirty miles, on their way, that is, between this place and the iron works upon Mossey creek; pack horses have passed without number.

The enumeration of the inhabitants will not be completed before the 15th November; but it is in such forwardness, as to authorise me to say with certainty, the number will be sufficient (sixty thousand) to entitle the territory to become a state; and judging from the numbers already ascertained, it is believed that the whole number will exceed 80,000.

It is to be lamented that we cannot reach 99,000, which would give us three members to Congress.

This country at present, so far from being semi-savages, as a member of Congress has been pleased to call the people of the south western frontiers, is, from all I have heard (from the Atlantic states) in as great, if not greater state of peace and order, than any other part of the United States. They are attached to the present form of government, and in friendship with their red neighbours.

Jay's treaty, however, is not without its opponents; but by the people in general, it is referred to their Atlantic fellow-citizens, to say and do what they think proper on the occasion.

I am, with the sincerest esteem,
Your obedient servant,
WILLIE BLOUNT.

Colonel Thomas Blount;
in his absence
Major *Charles Gerrard*, or
John Cray Blount, Esq;
Tarborough North Carolina.

N. B. The Convention for forming the constitution for the new state, will probably sit about the 10th of January next.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 6.

The brig Mary, Capt. Robertson, arrived on Saturday, in 105 days from the Isle of France, where they left the ships George Barclay, M'Allister, Enterprize, Morton, and Schooner General Greene, Hodge, of Philadelphia. The French frigates Prudence and Sybelle returned from a cruize with seven prizes, and informed, that they spoke an American ship from Boston or Salem, which had lost the Captain, names were not mentioned.—The town of Trincomalee, in the island of Ceylon, was reported, by prisoners arrived at the Isle of France, to have been taken by the British

The Mary touched at the Cape of Good Hope, which she found in possession of the British forces; had her papers examined by Admiral Elphinstone, then lying there with six sail of the line, who politely dismissed Captain Robertson, giving him a pass upon each of the brig's papers. Capt. Robertson left the Cape on the 15th of October.

From Mr. W. Clark, supercargo of the Mary, we were favoured with the following

Proposals for a capitulation drawn up by the Commissary and Council of Regency for the Cape of Good Hope, and agreed to by the Hon. Sir George Keith Elphinstone, Vice Admiral of the Blue, and Commander in Chief of His Majesty's forces in the India Seas.

Article I. The castle and town shall be surrendered to a detachment of his Britannic Majesty's troops. [This capitulation being signed, this evening the castle and town must be surrendered to his Majesty's forces—Agreed.]

II. The military shall march out with all military honours, and being marched out, shall lay down their arms, and be prisoners of war. [Agreed]

III. To such military officers who, upon their word of honour, they will not serve against Great-Britain, during this war, might desire to depart from hence, may be permitted, under a neutral flag; but, in that case, at their own expence, with liberty to realize their property, and to carry it with them—[Agreed. In the mean time they shall remain prisoners of war on their parole at Cape Town.]

IV. The officers who might desire to remain here without any service, shall be permitted. [Agreed]

V. All things that belong to the company shall be faithfully delivered, without reservation, by a notary; but the property of the company, naval and military servants, and also the burghers and inhabitants, shall remain free and untouched, as well as all that belongs to churches, orphans and public institutions. [Agreed to in its fullest latitude.]

VI. All servants of the company, out of pay, or in the service of the burghers, shall be permitted to remain in this colony. [Agreed]

VII. The inhabitants of this colony shall preserve all those privileges which they at present enjoy, as well as the present worship, without any alteration—[Agreed.]

VIII. His Britannic Majesty shall continue the paper money in the present value, to prevent the total ruin of the inhabitants. [This article was replaced by another.]

IX. No new taxes shall be introduced, but the present ones modified as much as possible, in condition of the decay of the colony. [Agreed.]

X. The Commiſſary ſhall be at liberty, after the delivery of all that belongs to the Company, to depart from hence on his word of honor, and go if he chooſes on board a neutral veſſel. [Agreed.]

XI. It ſhall be permitted him to carry with him all that belongs to him, according to his declaration upon his word of honour, or to realize the ſame without any hindrance. [Agreed.]

XII. It ſhall alſo be permitted him, after declaring faithfully all the papers, plans, &c. that belong to this government, to retain all ſuch papers that belong to him, which he may want for the vindication of his conduct during his miniſtry, in the ſame manner that he might have done had he been diſcharged by his ſovereign. [Agreed.]

Finally. No one ſhall be preſſed into his Majeſty's forces, or engaged, but of his own accord. [Agreed.]

September 16th, 1795.

Accounts from China, via Calcutta, brought here by the brig Mary, from Iſle of France, mention a very melancholy accident which happened to a worthy character and an excellent navigator, Capt. John Kenrick, of the American ſhip Lady Waſhington, while at the Sandwich Iſlands. The Commander of another veſſel wiſhing to do honor to Capt. Kenrick, gave orders to ſalute the Lady Waſhington. His guns having been previouſly loaded with ball, which were unfortunately neglected to be drawn, one of the ſhot ſtruck Capt. Kenrick on the head, and killed at the ſame time an officer and two ſeamen.

A gentleman who arrived yeſterday from the Iſle of France, informs that a corvette had arrived from France, and ſailed immediately for the coaſt of Malabar. This veſſel (as our informant was told by a perſon in the adminiſtration) had on board Rabaux, a Commiſſioner from the National Convention, to excite Tippoo to war with the Britiſh. He had already landed, and the veſſel remained on the coaſt waiting his return.

The ſhip Robert Morris, Capt. Hay, of Boſton, was caſt away at Table Bay, about the 20th of September laſt. She was from Calcutta bound to Hamburg. Part of her cargo ſaved.

The following is an accurate liſt of arrivals at the port of Philadelphia, for the year 1795.

Ships	158
Barques and Snows	26
Brigs	405
Schooners	506
Sloops	480
Total	1575

Clearances for the year 1795.

Ships	177
Barques and Snows	18
Brigs	413
Schooners	601
Sloops	582
Total	1791

New veſſels built in the year 1795.
Ships 10; Brigs 9; Schooners 5; Sloops 7; Total 31.

New raiſed in the year 1795.
Brigs 6; Schooners 2; Total 8.

American veſſels meaſured in the port of Philadelphia, 1795.
Ships 1; Brigs 9; Schooners 16; Sloops 20; Total 46.

Foreign veſſels meaſured in the year 1795.
Ships 17; Brigs 36; Schooners 18; Sloops 10; Total 81.

Six or ſeven on the ſtocks at Kenſington.

Philadelphia, January 2, 1796.

SIR,

Encloſed herewith I have the honor to preſent to you an account of the quantity of Flour ſhipped at this port for exportation during the laſt year, and am, with great reſpect,

SIR,

Your obedient
and humble ſervant,
JAMES READ.

His Excellency Thomas Mifflin, Eſq;
Governor of Pennſylvania.

Account of the Flour ſhipped at the Port of Philadelphia in the year 1795.

	Barrels of Flour.	Barrels of Middlings.
January	9699	
February	7418	68
March	16448	69
April	22848	
May	14538	83
June	34422	477
July	35204	159
Auguſt	12954	55
September	10158	214
October	13612	76
November	18693	142
December	29853	281
In all	225847	1624 barrels.

Philadelphia, 2d January, 1796.

JAMES READ, Inſpector.

His Excellency Governor Mifflin.

From the Courier de la France.

We learn that *Doctor Bolman*, who devoted himſelf to deliver the unfortunate La Fayette, and who had been condemned to partake of his captivity, is arrived at New-York.

We haſten to publiſh this information, convinced that there is not a ſingle American, one ſingle friend of liberty, who will not learn with ſatisfaction the arrival of the generous foreigner.

The merchants of Norfolk have depoſited a thouſand dollars in the hands of Mr. *Moſes Myers*, to be paid as a reward for detecting and bringing to juſtice the perſon or perſons who have been concerned in ſundry recent robberies of the public mail.

A perſon was laſt week taken into cuſtody by the marſhal of the diſtrict, charged as a party in the above nefarious buſineſs.

Extract of a letter, dated Port de Paix, 18th December, 1795, to a merchant in this city.

"In addition to what I have already written to you by this conveyance, I have to inform you for public information, that Anthoine Chaplin, Captain of the French privateer Guillotine, that treated Capt. Mackeever, of the ſhip James, ſo badly, and of which I have already informed you, has for that action, as well as for his treatment of the ſhip Molleville, of St. Thomas, been condemned to 15 months impriſonment in chains, confiſcation of his privateer, a fine of 200 dollars, and all damages which accrued for the illegal capture of the above veſſels. I this day ſaw him chained with a negroe working in the ſtreet—in the ſame kind of dreſs in which he forced Capt. Mackeever to leave the privateer, and go on board an American veſſel—So much for Leveaux's juſtice.

Deſcription of the ſtandard of the French Republic, ſent by the Committee of Public Safety, organ of the National Convention, as a token of friendſhip to the United States of America, and which was preſented to Congreſs on Monday laſt, by the Secretary of the Preſident, accompanied by an American Officer.

It is tricolor, made of the richeſt ſilk and highly ornamented with allegorical paintings. In the middle, a cock is repreſented, the emblem of France, ſtanding on a thunderbolt. At two corners diagonally oppoſite are repreſented two bomb ſhells burſting, at the other two corners, other military emblems. Round the whole is a rich border of oak leaves, alternately yellow and green, the firſt ſhaded with brown and heightened with gold; the latter ſhaded with black and relieved with ſilver; in this border are entwined warlike muſical inſtruments. The edge is ornamented with a rich gold fringe. The ſtaff is covered with black velvet crowned with a golden pike, and enriched with the tri-color *cravatte* and a pair of taſſels worked in gold and the three national colours.

The flag is to be depoſited in the archieves of the United States.

Juſtice may ſleep for a while; but the vengeance of heaven is ſure to overtake the murderer.

Saturday laſt died in the jail of this city ——— Brown, who, on the 10th of July, 1794, murdered Doctor Redman's coachman at Woodſtock.

From the lenity of our Penal code, the jury could only find him guilty of murder in the ſecond degree, becauſe a burglary was not added to the dreadful crime of midnight murder, or the intention to commit that murder proved.

Brown was ſentenced to eighteen years impriſonment at hard labour, four years of which he was to have been in cloſe confinement in a cell by himſelf. Part of this puniſhment he had ſuffered; but his health declining, induced the inſpectors of the jail to releaſe him for the preſent from his cell, and ſet him to work with a number of others, in the blackſmith's ſhop in the yard of the jail. Watching a favourable opportunity, Brown, with ſixteen others, knocked down the keeper and eſcaped. Owing, however, to the manly, and much to be applauded intrepidity of Mr. Dixon, the keeper of the debtors apartment, thirteen of the criminals were taken: In effecting this, Brown received a ſtroke on the head which fractured his ſkull and terminated his exiſtence.

ON MASONRY.

The following diſcourſe, tranſlated from the original French, was lately pronounced at Brunſwick, lower Saxony, where Prince Ferdinand is Grandmaſter, by the Count T. at the initiation of his ſon.

"I CONGRATULATE you on your admiſſion into the moſt ancient, and perhaps, the moſt reſpectable ſociety in the world. To you the myſteries of Maſonry are about to be revealed, and ſo bright a ſun never ſhed luſtre on your eyes. In this awful moment, when proſtrate at this holy altar, do you not ſhudder at every crime, and have you not confidence in every virtue? May this reflection inſpire you with noble ſentiments; may you be penetrated with a religious abhorrence of every vice that degrades human nature; and may you feel that elevation of ſoul which ſcorns a diſhonourable action, and ever invites to the practice of piety and virtue.

"Theſe are the wiſhes of a father and a brother conjoined. Of you the greateſt hopes are formed; let not our expectations be deceived. You are the ſon of a Maſon who glories in the profeſſion; and for your ſilence and good conduct, your father has already pledged his honour.

"You are now, as a member of this illuſtrious order, introduced a ſubject of a new country, whoſe extent is boundleſs. Pictures are open to your view wherein true patriotiſm is exemplified in glaring colours, and a ſeries of tranſactions recorded, which the rude hand of time can never eraſe. The obligations which influenced the firſt BRUTUS and MANLIUS to ſacrifice their children to the love of their country, are not more ſacred than thoſe which bind me to ſupport the honour and reputation of this venerable order.

"This moment, my ſon, you owe to me a ſecond birth; ſhould your conduct in life correſpond with the principles of maſonry, my remaining years will paſs away with pleaſure and ſatisfaction. Obſerve the great example of our ancient maſters, peruſe our hiſtory and our conſtitutions. The beſt, the moſt humane, the braveſt, and moſt civilized of men, have been our patrons. Though the vulgar are ſtrangers to our works, the greateſt geniouſes have ſprung from our order. The moſt illuſtrious characters on earth have laid the foundation of their moſt amiable qualities in Maſonry. The wiſeſt of princes, Solomon, planted our inſtitution, at raiſing a temple to the eternal and ſupreme ruler of the univerſe.

"Swear my ſon, that you will be a true and faithful maſon. Know, from this moment, that I centre the affection of a parent in the name of a brother and a friend. May your heart be ſuſceptible of love and eſteem, and may you burn with the ſame zeal your father poſſeſſes. Convince the world by our new alliance you are deſerving our favours, and never forget the ties which bind you to honour and to juſtice.

"View not with indifference the extenſive connnexions you have formed, but let univerſal benevolence regulate your conduct. Exert your abilities in the ſervice of your king and country, and deem the knowledge you have this day attained, the happieſt acquiſition of your life.

"Recal to memory the ceremony of your initiation: learn firſt to bridle your tongue and govern your paſſions; and ere long you will have occaſion to ſay, "In becoming a Maſon I truly became the man; and while I breathe will never diſgrace a jewel that kings may prize."

"If I live, my ſon, to reap the fruits of this day's labour, my happineſs will be complete. I will meet death without terror, cloſe my eyes in peace, and expire without a groan, in the arms of a virtuous and worthy Free-Maſon."

WAS taken up treſpaſſing on the premiſes of the ſubſcriber, in Goſhen townſhip, Cheſter county, A RED and WHITF HEIFER, ſuppoſed to be three years old, neither brand nor ear mark. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property pay charges, and take her away. ISAAC TUSSEY.

Nov. 12th 1795. §

BRIGGS & KELLY,

At their STORE, No. 5, North Second-ſtreet,

IN ADDITION to their former aſſortment of *dry goods*, have juſt received per the Glaſgow, from Dublin, a few boxes of well aſſorted 7-8ths and yard wide IRISH LINENS, which they will diſpoſe of on moderate terms, for caſh or a ſhort credit. *

200 *Dollars Reward.*

WHEREAS a certain MICHAEL HEVICE, of Reading townſhip, in York county, on Friday night laſt, about the hour of ten, at the head of an *armed banditti*, did break open the houſe of CASPER GREGOR, in the town of Berlin, in ſaid county, and then and there did forcibly drag out and carry off a certain CATHARINE SPECE, a minor orphan child of PETER SPECE, deceaſed, aged abont thirteen years: And whereas after the utmoſt purſuit by her friends, and the moſt diligent enquiries, nothing has ſince been heard of the ſaid minor: And whereas from previous threats, and the ſhocking manner in which ſhe was forced (notwithſtanding her ſtruggles and ſcreams) from the hold of her mother, there is every reaſon to apprehend the utmoſt danger to the perſon of the ſaid child.

A reward of *Two Hundred Dollars* is hereby offered to any perſon who will ſecure the ſaid HEVICE (ſo that the proceſs in this country can be ſerved on him) and return the ſaid child to her friends; or *One Hundred Dollars* for returning ſaid child to her friends. The humanity of all parents and others is called upon to be intereſted in this enquiry, and any information as to HEVICE and his party, or as to the ſaid CATHARINE, will be thankfully received by CASPER GREGOR and his wife (the mother of the ſaid child) at Berlin or by the ſubſcribers at York-Town, Pennſylvania.

MICHAEL SCHMYSER, } *Guardians of*
MATTHIAS SCHMYSER, } *Catharine Speece.*

York borough, Dec. 15.

☞ The different printers in this ſtate, are requeſted to publiſh the above until countermanded, and they ſhall be paid by tranſmitting their accounts to the Poſt-office, at York.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, about three Months ago, a bay HORSE, with a ſtar and ſnip, branded on the near ſhoulder and buttock I. S. tho' ſcarcely perceivable, newly ſhod behind, lame in the off hind foot when he came, near fifteen hands high, and eighteen years old paſt; ſuppoſed to have been lately ſold in Philadelphia. The owner is deſired to apply to the ſubſcriber, in Marple townſhip, Delaware county, pay the coſt of advertiſing, and for keeping from this date. JOSEPH RHOADS.

12 Mo. 29th, 1795. *

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, in Upper Chicheſter townſhip, in Delaware county, ſome time in October laſt, a light bay mare COLT, about two years old paſt; at the ſame time came one dark bay mare COLT, about one year old paſt. The owner is deſired to come prove property, pay charges, and take them away.

¶ *NATHAN PENNELL,*

December 19th, 1795.

TO BE SOLD.

A Valuable tract of land in Londonderry townſhip, Cheſter county, containing about 50 acres, on which is ſufficient woodland and meadow ground, a good bearing orchard, &c. Situate within three miſes of New-London Croſs-Roads, and one and an half miles from a merchant mill, and lime kiln, on the Lancaſter road. For terms, apply to the ſubſcriber, on the premiſes.

WILLIAM CROSS.

Londonderry townſhip,
January 1ſt, 1796. *

NOTICE.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of Francis Swayne, late of Kennett townſhip, Cheſter county, deceaſed, are deſired immediately to diſcharge the ſame; and all thoſe who have any demands againſt ſaid eſtate, are requeſted to bring in their accounts properly atteſted, in three weeks from this date, in order that the executors may ſettle their accounts.

JOHN PHILIPS,
SAMUEL HARLAN, } Executors.

January 6, 1796. ¶

NOTICE is hereby given to all the retailers of wines and foreign diſtilled ſpirituous liquors, who have not applied for and obtained licenſes, and all owners of carriages for the conveyance of perſons, who have not entered their carriages, and paid the duty, that I am directed to make return of their names immediately to the Inſpector of the Diſtrict, that proceſs may be iſſued againſt them.

A. Du Bois, Collector.
Bucks county,

December 22, 1795. *

Thirty Dollars Reward.

RAN-AWAY from the ſubſcriber, at Milſtone, Sommerſet county, in the ſtate of New-Jerſey, on the 3d day of October, a Negro LAD, named NED, 19 years old, about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, ſmoth ſkin, tolerably black, with a ſmall ſcar over one of his eyes, has likewiſe a ſmall one on his upper lip; if attacked cloſely will ſtammer in his anſwer, and ſpeaks quick; had on when he went away, a ſhort lappelled blue coattee, with large metal buttons, a brown cloth jacket and trowſers; it is thought he will change his apparel; he went away with a Negro man belonging to Abraham Hunt, of Trenton, who ſince has been taken, and ſays he parted with the aforeſaid Negro near Buckingham, in Bucks county, Pennſylvania. Any perſon taking up and ſecuring the ſaid Negro in any gaol, ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall have, by applying to *Lewis Bender*, inkeeper, at the ſign of the Black Horſe, north Second-ſtreet, Philadelphia, the ſum of *Twenty Dollars*, with reaſonable charges, or the above reward if brought home to the ſubſcriber at Milſtone.

HENRY DISBROW.

TO BE SOLD,

ONE hundred acres of land, situate in Whitpain townſhip, Montgomery county, about 16 miles from Philadelphia, *part of the eſtate of the late James Morris, Eſq;* and of the plantation on which he lived; on the premiſes are, a valuable ſtone griſt-mill, in complete repair, and a ſtone tenement near the mill; *about 15 acres are good watered meadow, and 20 woodland.* It is in the vicinity of lime kilns, a very healthy and pleaſant ſituation, and a good neighbourhood.

Alſo about 3000 acres of land, in Northampton county, on the waters of Fobyannah, Broadhead's creek, Neſquihoning, Quacake, and Mockchunk creeks, which were ſurveyed in 1775, 1776 and 1777.

And a tract of patented land, containing 316 acres called Camberwell, ſituate on a branch of Fiſhing creek, in Northumberland county.

Application to be made to

ANTHONY MORRIS,
No. 111, Spruce-ſtreet.

Dec. 23. t.b.c.t.f.

Fifteen Dollars Reward.

WHERE - S, on Wedneſday, the 16th inſt. a perſon came into my ſtore, and purchaſed ſeveral articles of merchandize, chiefly bandanoe handkerchiefs, and made payment with a check on the Bank of Pennſylvania, but which I ſince find he has either found or ſtolen, and conſequently his paſſing it was a fraud, and an impoſition on me. He is about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches nigh, dark complexion, can be obſerved by his tongue to be an Iriſhman. In juſtice to my own character, and in order to bring an impoſter to puniſhment, I offer the above reward to any perſon, who will give ſuch information of him as may lead to a diſcovery, or *Thirty Dollars* for ſecuring him in any place within 50 miles of Philadelphia. He may be known by attempting to paſs other checks, as it is ſuppoſed he had ſeveral. It is earneſtly requeſted of all perſons who were in the ſtore at the time of his being there to give me ſuch information of him that they may recollect.

JOHN M'CLELLEN.

Frankford, Dec. 21, 1795.

To be Sold at Private Sale,

AND may be entered on the 1ſt of April next, a Valuable Plantation, ſituate in Weſtnantmill townſhip, Cheſter county, containing about 250 acres of good land, whereon is a good ſtone dwelling-houſe, and a large kitchen adjoining the ſame, a large ſquare log barn, with ſtables, and other out-houſes, a ſtone milk-houſe erected over a never-failing ſpring near the dwelling-houſe. There are on ſaid place about 35 acres of excellent watered meadow, and more may be made at a ſmall expence, a ſufficiency of wood land well timbered, together with a large apple orchard and other fruit trees. The whole in good repair. This place is contiguous to ſeveral Merchant-mills and iron works, which affords a good market for all kinds of grain and is on the Little Coneſtogoe road from Philadelphia to Lancaſter. it is alſo convenient to ſeveral places of worſhip. Any perſon or perſons inclining to view or purchaſe, may know the terms of ſale, by applying to the ſubſcriber, living on ſaid place, or to Ephraim Allen, or William Loag, near the premiſes.

DAVID ROBINSON, ſenior.

N. B. An indiſputable title will be made.

TO BE SOLD,

THAT noted ſtand, as a tavern, in Nottingham, Burlington county, within 4 miles of Trenton, 6 from Bordentown, 7 from Allentown, 8 from Princeton, at the Croſs Roads, with 155 acres of land, about 60 acres cleared, and the remainder woodland; on the premiſes are about 70 bearing apple trees, of the beſt fruit, a young orchard of about 70, planted out in ſpring ninety-five, beſides a number of young thrifty cherry trees, juſt beginning to bear, alſo a large and convenient two ſtory frame houſe, four rooms and an entry on each floor, an excellent cellar under the houſe, a good kitchen adjoining, a never failing well of water at the door, a barn and ſtable convenient for twenty head of horſes, a waggon houſe ſhed and work-ſhop; the buildings are all new and in a very healthy and pleaſant ſituation, Any perſon inclining to purchaſe may apply to the ſubſcriber, on the premiſes, who will give an indiſputable title for the ſame. Poſſeſſion may be had immediately.

JOSEPH. DISBROW.

December 6. 1795.

Thirty Dollars Reward.

STOLEN out of the ſtable of the ſubſcriber, living in Vincent townſhip Cheſter county, in the night of the 30th of November, 1795, a ſorrel MARE, part blooded, riſing ſeven years old has a long blaze in her forehead, trots eaſy and very faſt, canters ſpeedy, and to the beſt of my memory is between fourteen and fifteen hands high, never was docked but her tail was trimmed, ſhod before but the ſhoes much wore. Whoever takes up ſaid mare, and ſecures the thief, ſo that he may be brought to juſtice, and the owner get his mare again, ſhall have the above reward, or Twenty Dollars for the mare, and if brought home, reaſonable chargeſt paid by

§ HENRY BROWNBACK, Jun.

To be ſold at public Sale,

On the firſt day of March next, if not ſold by private ſale before, and may be entered upon the firſt day of April next, for which an indiſputable title will be given,

A Valuable PLANTATION, late the property of George King, deceaſed, ſituate in the townſhip of Williſtown, in the county of Cheſter 21 miles from Philadelphia on the Turnpike road, and 7 miles from Weſt-Cheſter, containing 190 acres of moſt excellent land for raiſing clover, and all kinds of grain, the fields being all lately limed, there being ſeveral limeſtone quarries near the premiſes, there is a great quanty of woodland on ſaid place, and about 15 or 20 acres of good watered meadow; on the premiſes are two dwelling houſes, the one a ſtone houſe, 3 ſtories high, and a ſtone milk-houſe, over a good ſpring of water near the door; the other being part ſtone and part ſawed logs, 2 ſtories high, with 2 rooms on each floor, and a kitchen adjoining, a large log barn and other out-buildings; the whole ſtanding pleaſant and convenient for a ſtore or any other public buſineſs, and to meeting, mill and market; there is alſo on the premiſes an apple orchard, with a variety of other fruit trees. For terms apply to the ſubſcribers, living on and near the premiſes.

ABR H M KING, } Executors.
DANIEL CORNOG, }

December 5, 1795.

N B. It may be ſold ſeparate, or together, as may beſt ſuit the purchaſer or purchaſers. The ſale to begin at 10 o'clock on ſaid day, at the premiſes.

To be Sold at Private Sale,

A Valuable Plantation, ſituate in Byberry townſhip, Philadelphia county, containing 110 acres, well proportioned with timber and meadow, the remainder good arable land, fifteen miles from Philadelphia, and three from the river Delaware. There are on the premiſes a two ſtory ſtone-houſe, and log kitchen, a well of excellent water near the door, alſo a good ſpring that ſeldom fails, a barn, waggon and chair-houſe; a good young bearing orchard, conſiſting chiefly of grafted fruit, ſeveral kinds of pear and cherry-trees, likewiſe a good mill-ſeat, on a conſtant good ſtream of water. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may be informed of the terms, by applying to the ſubſcriber on the premiſes, who expects to execute an indiſputable title, and give poſſeſſion the firſt of the Fourth Month next.

JOHN GILBERT.

Twelfth Month, 1795. †

Real Eſtate for Sale.

In purſuance of the laſt will and teſtament of of *Edward Brooks*, late of Mansfield townſhip, Burlington county, New-Jerſey, deceaſed, the following REAL ESTATE is offered for ſale, viz.

No. 1. A Valuable PLANTATION, lately occupied by the teſtator, ſituate in Mansfield townſhip aforeſaid, about one mile from Bordentown, bounded by the great road leading from Bordentown to Burlington, by lands of Iſaac Hornor and Robert Field, Delaware river and Mill creek, containing about 125 acres, 27 of which are woodland, the remainder is highly manured, and great part under red clover, and timothy graſs, the whole incloſed with good poſt and rail fence; on one part of this farm there is a good farm houſe, ſtable and other improvements, on the other part there is a two ſtory frame houſe not yet finiſhed, a good barn, ſtables, waggon-houſe, &c. apple-mill and cyder-preſs, two orchards of choice fruit trees; there are two good landings on Delaware river, and one on Mill creek; this is a beautiful ſituation for a gentleman's retreat, equalled by few in the parts, the bank along the river being very high, affords a charming proſpect for many miles both up and down the ſame.

No. 2. A lot or peice of land, ſituate in Bordentown, in the county aforeſaid, bounded by Main-ſtreet, by Bank-ſtreet, by Second-ſtreet, &c. This is one of the higheſt and pleaſanteſt ſituations in Bordention for a gentleman's reſidence, having a beautiful proſpect of the Delaware.

No. 3. One other lot or piece of land, ſituate in Bordentown aforeſaid, bounded by Walnut-ſtreet, and Prince-ſtreet, by lots of Benjamin Sykes, Iſaac Horner, and others.

No. 4. A lot or piece of land, ſituate in Lamberton, in the county aforeſaid, bounded by Second-ſtreet, by lots of John Polhemus, Barnt Deklyn, and others; on this lot is a ſtone meſſuage or tenement, that has for a numbe of years been occupied for a ſchool-houſe. For further particulars, and terms of ſale apply to JOHN OLIVER, Bordentown, or JOHN LORHA, No. 42, north Third-ſtreet, Philadelphia, Executors.

Dec 16th 1795. t.b.c.t.f.

NOTICE.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of *WILLIAM IRWIN*, late of Suſſex county, ſtate of New-Jerſey, deceaſed, are deſired to make immediate payment; and thoſe who have any demands againſt the ſaid eſtate, are requeſted to render their accounts, properly atteſted, before the 1ſt day of February next, to

SARAH IRWIN,
GEORGE HEINLEIN, } *Adminiſtrat.*

December 4, 1795. ¶

For S A L E,

THAT valuable and well known Plantation, formerly owned by John Evans, at preſent by Samuel Evans, ſituate in London Britain townſhip, Cheſter county, containing about four hundred and ſixty acres—There are on ſaid Plantation two dwelling Houſes, one ſtone and brick, forty feet by twenty-five, two ſtories high, with a large and commodious Kitchen; the other a good log-houſe, ſuitable for a tenant; two large and convenient Barns; a ſtone Spring Houſe; a good Merchant Mill, with between 12 and 13 feet head and faſt, on a never failing ſtream, the Whiteclay creek — There are on ſaid Plantation about 80 acres of excellent Meadow, a large proportion of which is well watered, and more can conveniently be made; about 180 acres is arable Land, cleared, the reſidue is Wood Land. The Land, in general, is of the firſt quality in that end of the county. The Plantation is 10 miles from Newport, 11 from the Head of Elk, 6 from New-London Croſs Roads, and 5 from New-Garden Meeting Houſe, on the neareſt road from Lancaſter, and on the direct one from Peach Bottom Ferry to Newport; the ſituation of the Mill is ſuitable for either the Elk or Middletown trade, which renders it an important ſtand. Any perſon deſirous of purchaſing will, upon applying to Mr. BENJAMIN CHAMBERS, within one mile of the place, be ſhewed the ſame, and know the terms of ſale from the ſubſcriber hereof, in Lancaſter county.

SAMUEL EVANS.

November 19, 1795. tbctf.

Ten Dollars Reward.

STOLEN from the ſubſcriber, living in Goſhen townſhip, Cheſter county, from under the ſhed in Weſt-Cheſter, county aforeſaid, on the night of the 20th inſt. a ſorrel MARE, with ſaddle and bridle (plated bitts) 10 or 11 years old, a natural trotter, with a ſmall ſtar on her forehead, her off hind foot white, with a remarkable large white ſpot under her belly on the off ſide, ſhod all round, trots and canters well, of good courage, and lofty carriage, and is ſome times lame, when rode hard. Any perſon apprehending the thief, ſo that he may be brought to juſtice (to conviction) ſhall have the above reward, or for the mare only four dollars will be paid, if brought home, by

¶ JACOB LEWIS.

November 26th, 1795.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given, that the co-partnerſhip between Thomas Langſtroth and Evan Truman, under the firm of Langſtroth and Truman, in the paper-making buſineſs, was diſſolved the 20th inſtant, and all perſons indebted to the ſaid firm, are deſired to make payment to the ſubſcriber, who alone is authoriſed to receive the ſame; as alſo thoſe to whom the ſaid firm is indebted, are deſired to bring in their accounts for ſettlement.

THOMAS LANGSTROTH.

Philadelphia, Oct. 21, 1795. tf

NOTICE.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of JACOB PETERMAN jun. deceaſed, of New-Providence townſhip, Montgomery county, are requeſted to make payment to the ſubſcriber on or before the thirtieth day of January next; and all thoſe having any claim againſt ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring in ther reſpective accounts, for ſettlement.

GEORGE HEPLER, Executor.

December 6, 1795.

WAS taken on the fourth inſtant, treſpaſſing on the premiſes of the ſubſcriber, in Southampton townſhip, Bucks county, an old BLACK MARE, with a man's ſaddle on, in good order, about fourteen hands high, and has a large ſtar in her forehead. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges and take her away.

JACOB VANSANDT.

Dec. 11th 1765. *

NOTICE.

WHEREAS my wife MARGRET ISARD, has, without any juſt cauſe, eloped my bed and board. This is to forwarn all perſons from truſting her on my account, as I am determined to pay none of her contracts.

JOHN ISARD.

Lower Alloways creek, Salem county, New-Jerſey, December 5, 1795. †

CAME to the Plantation of William Wood, on the 6th inſt. A BROWN HORSE, about fourteen hands high. The owner is deſired to prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

Kingſeſſing townſhip, Dec. 7th 1795. §

TO BE SOLD,

FOURTEEN tracts of Patented land in Bedford county—viz.

Five tracts on Will's creek.

Two tracts on Gladden's Run.

Seven contiguous tracts on Jenning's run, four miles above Tomlinſon's mill, and ſeven miles from Fort Cumberland, in Cumberland Valley townſhip, and about 100 poles northward from the line dividing Pennſylvania from Maryland. Enquire of

GEORGE PLUMSTEAD.

No. 166, ſouth Front ſtreet. 6w.

Looking-Glaſſes, Hardware, &c. &c.

JAMES STOKES,

At the Corner of Market and Front ſtreets,

Has for Sale, a General Aſſortment of

LOOKING-GLASSES,
HARDWARE,
DRY GOODS, &c. cwtf

CAME to the Plantation of the ſubſcriber, living on the new Germantown road, in the Northern Liberties, oppoſite the ſign of the Riſing Sun, ſome time in June laſt, a BAY MARE, about twelve hands and an half high, has a ſtar in her forehead both hind feet white and appears to be very old. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges and take her away.

BENJAMIN COOPER.

Dec. 11th 1795.

TO BE RENTED,

For a Term of Years,

A Valuable FORGE, with three fires, ſituate in the townſhip of Greenwich, Suſſex county, Eaſt Jerſey, upon the river Muſcomet. A tenant may purchaſe any quantity of wood within two miles. She is well manned with a valuable ſet of forgemen. There are on the premiſes, a large convenient ſtone dwelling houſe, griſt-mill, ſmiths ſhop, ſtore, and other neceſſar out buildings, ſuitable to the buſineſs.

There will alſo be leaſed with the Forge, about 100 acres of LAND, a proportionable part of which is meadow of the firſt quality. The demand for iron in the country is equal to the quantity manufactured at the Forge. The country is high and healthy, and ſupplies of proviſions may be procured. She is ſituated within 3 miles of the river Delaware. Poſſeſſion will be given on the 1ſt day of April, 1796. Enquire of MARTHA HUGHES, on the premiſes. Sept. 7, 1795. † 13w.

To the PUBLIC.

WHEREAS the ſubſcriber, proprietor of the Lancaſter Stage, had taken a certain *Peter Stein* for one month, into his ſervice, as ſtage driver, but as the ſaid Peter Stein has deſerted his ſervice before the expiration of the abovementioned time, without previouſly giving information, ſo that, had not Mr. Adam Hendel, innkeeker, at the ſign of the King of Pruſſia, in Market-ſtreet, Philadelphia, obtained another driver to ſaid ſtage, it would have had to remain in Philadelphia, to the great diſadvantage of the ſubſcriber: as it further appears that the ſaid Peter Stein, without giving proper notice of diſcontinuing his ſervice, has alſo taken with him the ſum of *One Hundred* and *Twenty Dollars*, which he was obligated to deliver; therefore any perſon who will apprehend the ſaid Peter Stein, and ſecure him in any gaol in the United States, ſo that he may become anſwerable for his conduct, ſhall receive the reward of FIFTEEN DOLLARS, from the ſubſcriber.

Peter Stein is about 6 feet high, has fair hair, and a long meagre face; his cloathing is unknown.

FREDERICK DORSH.

Philadelphia Nov. 25, 1795.

To be ſold at private Sale,

A Valuable PLANTATION, of 85 acres limeſtone land, ſituate in Plymouth townſhip, in the county of Montgomery, 14 miles from the city of Philadelphia, on the Ridge road throngh Norriſtown to Reading, and known by the name of the Seven Stars, with a good ſtone houſe 40 feet ſquare, with four rooms on the firſt floor, and four on the ſecond, a good garret, and cellars under the whole, a ſmall houſe, 16 feet ſquare, a ſtone barn, 36 feet ſquare, with ſtables at each end, a ſtone ſhed, ſhingled with cedar, two ſprings of good water near the kitchen, and a draw-well of water, 6 acres of bottom and upland meadow, 10 acres of land ſowed with red clover ſeed, in good order, the fences have all been lately built new, and in tolerable repair. An orchard of 152 apple-trees and a number of Peach-trees, together with 12 acres of fine thriving young timber. Poſſeſſion may be had on the firſt of April. Any perſon applying to the ſubſcriber, living on the premiſes, may know the terms of ſale and an indiſputable title made by PETER MATHER.

Nov. 28th 1795. *

NOTICE.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of Dr. *ROBERT SHANNON*, late of Norriton townſhip, Montgomery county, deceaſed, are deſired to make immediate payment; and thoſe who have any demands againſt ſaid eſtate, are requeſted to render their accounts, properly atteſted, to

SARAH SHANNON,
THOMAS SHANNON, } *Adminiſtrators.*

December 2, 1795. * 4 w.

NOTICE is hereby given to all perſons indebted to the eſtate of *CORNELIUS VANDERSDELL*, late of Eaſt-Nantmill townſhip, Cheſter county, ſtate of Pennſylvania, deceaſed, that they make payment to the ſubſcriber; and thoſe who have any demands againſt ſaid eſtate to make them known, in order for ſettlement, to

JOSEPH MILLARD, Adminiſtrator.

Nov. 30, 1795. †

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the MARKET.

JANUARY, 1796.] THE [NUMBER 3417.

PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 13, 1796.

200 *Dollars Reward.*

WHEREAS a certain MICHAEL HEVICE, of Reading townſhip, in York county, on Friday night laſt, about the hour of ten, at the head of an *armed banditti*, did break open the houſe of CASPER GREGOR, in the town of Berlin, in ſaid county, and then and there did forcibly drag out and carry off a certain CATHARINE SPECE, a minor orphan child of PETER SPECE, deceaſed, aged abont thirteen years: And whereas after the utmoſt purſuit by her friends, and the moſt diligent enquiries, nothing has ſince been heard of the ſaid minor: And whereas from previous threats, and the ſhocking manner in which ſhe was forced (notwithſtanding her ſtruggles and ſcreams) from the hold of her mother, there is every reaſon to apprehend the utmoſt danger to the perſon of the ſaid child.

A reward of *Two Hundred Dollars* is hereby offered to any perſon who will ſecure the ſaid HEVICE (ſo that the proceſs in this country can be ſerved on him) and return the ſaid child to her friends; or *One Hundred Dollars* for returning ſaid child to her friends. The humanity of all parents and others is called upon to be intereſted in this enquiry, and any information as to HEVICE and his party, or as to the ſaid CATHARINE, will be thankfully received by CASPER GREGOR and his wife (the mother of the ſaid child) at Berlin, or by the ſubſcribers at York-Town, Pennſylvania.

MICHAEL SCHMYSER, } *Guardians of*
MATTHIAS SCHMYSER, } *Catharine Spece.*

York borough, Dec. 15.

☞ The different printers in this ſtate, are requeſted to publiſh the above until countermanded, and they ſhall be paid by tranſmitting their accounts to the Poſt-office, at York.

TO BE SOLD.

A Valuable tract of land in Londonderry townſhip, Cheſter county, containing about 50 acres, on which is ſufficient woodland and meadow ground, a good bearing orchard, &c. Situate within three miſes of New-London Croſs-Roads, and one and an half miles from a merchant mill, and lime kiln, on the Lancaſter road. For terms, apply to the ſubſcriber, on the premiſes.

WILLIAM CROSS.

Londonderry townſhip,
January 1ſt, 1796. *

NOTICE.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of Francis Swayne, late of Kennett townſhip, Cheſter county, deceaſed, are deſired immediately to diſcharge the ſame; and all thoſe who have any demands againſt ſaid eſtate, are requeſted to bring in their accounts properly atteſted, in three weeks from this date, in order that the executors may ſettle their accounts.

JOHN PHILIPS, } Executors.
SAMUEL HARLAN, }

January 6, 1796. ¶

NOTICE is hereby given to all the retailers of wines and foreign diſtilled ſpirituous liquors, who have not applied for and obtained licenſes, and all owners of carriages for the conveyance of perſons, who have not entered their carriages, and paid the duty, that I am directed to make return of their names immediately to the Inſpector of the Diſtrict, that proceſs may be iſſued againſt them.

A. DU BOIS, Collector.
Bucks county,
December 22, 1795. *

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, about three Months ago, a bay HORSE, with a ſtar and ſnip, branded on the near ſhoulder and buttock I. S. tho' ſcarcely perceivable, newly ſhod behind, lame in the off hind foot when he came, near fifteen hands high, and eighteen years old paſt; ſuppoſed to have been lately ſold in Philadelphia. The owner is deſired to apply to the ſubſcriber, in Marple townſhip, Delaware county, pay the coſt of adverniſing, and for keeping from this date.

JOSEPH RHOADS.

12 Mo. 29th, 1795. *

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, in Upper Chicheſter townſhip, in Delawarery unty, ſome time in October laſt, a light bay mare COLT, about two years old paſt; at the ſame time came one dark bay mare COLT, about one year old paſt. The owner is deſired to come prove property, pay charges, and take them away.

¶ *NATHAN PENNELL,*

December 19th, 1795.

NOTICE.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of *RICHARD BACKHOUSE* late of Durham townſhip, Bucks county, Eſq; deceaſed, are deſired to make ſpeedy payment; and all thoſe having demands againſt ſaid eſtate are requeſted to bring in their accounts, in order for ſettlement, to

JAMES BACKHOUSE,
WILLIAM BACKHOUSE, or } *Adminiſtrat.*
GEORGE WALL,

December 1, 1795. 4w. *

By virtue of an order from the Orphan's Court, will be ſold by public ſale, on the firſt day of March next, at the late dwelling-houſe of Nathan Pawling, Eſq; deceaſed,

A PLANTATION and tract of 189 1-2 acres of land, ſituate in the townſhip of Providence, Montgomery county, about 24 miles from Philadelphia, and ſix from Norriſtown; bounded by land of Henry Pawling, Eſq; Perkioming-creek, land of John Allen, and by the river Schuylkill. There are on the premiſes a good ſtone dwelling-houſe large ſmith's-ſhop, good ſtone ſpring-houſe, built over an excellent and never-failing ſpring, a log barn, with ſtablig, a good proportion of meadow, and conſiderably more may be made with little expence, and about ſixty acres of timber. This farm is well watered by ſeveral good ſprings, and the ſoil allowed to be good. It may conveniently be divided into two ſettlements, one of which would be a good ſtand for a tradeſman or ſtore-keeper. Any perſon, by applying to the ſubſcriber, on the premiſes, may view the land, and be informed of the title and terms, or conditions of ſale, by

WILLIAMMINA PAWLING Adminiſtrat.

Dec. 14th, 1795. t. b. c.

THE Managers of the latin ſchool, near the meeting-houſe, of the congregation of the Forks of Brandywine, hereby inform thoſe who may incline to ſend their children, that they have lately employed Mr MATHEW WALLACE (who graduated not long ſince at Princeton) to teach ſaid ſchool. The part of the country is healthy, and convenient boarding ſcholars may be obtained on reaſonable terms. The Rev. NATHAN GRIER, who lives not far from the ſchool-houſe, promiſes frequently to viſit the ſchool, and that himſelf and his brethren, the neighbouring clergymen, will examine it, as often as it may be deemed neceſſary. From the ſpecimen which Mr. WALLACE has given us of his mode of teaching, we flatter ourſelves that the ſcholars committed to his care will be taught with acuracy and diſpatch.

Brandywine, Cheſter county, Dec. 18, 1795. ¶ 3 m.

Twenty-four Dollars Reward.

RAN-away. laſt night, from the ſubſcriber, in Concord townſhip, Delaware county, two apprentices to the paper-making manufactory. one named HUGH GLENN, near 20 years of age, 5 feet 10 inches high, has light hair, freſh coloured, and ſlender made; had on, when he abſconded, a London brown coattee, thickſet jacket, ſpotted flannel under jacket, light cloth trowſers, and a half worn wool hat, and took with him a clonded nankeen coat and plain nankeen pantaloons. The other named THOMAS CARNY, 5 feet 7 inches high, dark complexion, black hair, and has loſt one of the joints of his fore finger on the left hand; had on a London brown coattee, thickſet jacket, light cloth trowſers, and a half worn wool hat, and took with him a clouded nankeen coat and trowſers. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid apprentices, ſo that their maſter may get them again, ſhall have the above reward, or *Twelve Dollars*, and reaſonable charges, for either of them.

Dec. 26, 1795. MARK WILCOX.

Cheſter county, December 23d, 1795.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Monday, the 18th day of January next, at one o'clock in the afternoon, on the premiſes, A valuable two ſtory ſtone meſſuage, plantation and tract of 279 acres of land, more or leſs, ſituate in the townſhip of Weſt-Caln, and county of Cheſter; bounded by lands of David Cowen, John Fulton, Adam Cowen, and others; ſeized and taken in execution as the eſtate of Ann Roſe, and to be ſold, by

‡ *EZEKIEL LEONARD, Sheriff.*

Cheſter county, December 23d, 1795.

BY virtue of a writ of Levari Facias, to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on the premiſes, on Tueſday, the 19th day of January next, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, A two ſtory ſtone meſſuage, plantation, and two adjoining tracts of land, ſituate in the townſhip of Oxford, and county of Cheſter, containing together 310¾ acres, more or leſs; bounded by lands of Thomas Ruſton, James Turner, and others; ſeized and taken in execution as the eſtate of James Dyſant, and to be ſold by ‡

EZEKIEL LEONARD, Sheriff.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given, that the co-partnerſhip between Thomas Langſtroth and Evan Truman, under the firm of Langſtroth and Truman, in the paper-making buſineſs, was diſſolved the 20th inſtant, and all perſons indebted to the ſaid firm, are deſired to make payment to the ſubſcriber, who alone is authoriſed to receive the ſame; as alſo thoſe to whom the ſaid firm is indebted, are deſired to bring in their accounts for ſettlement

THOMAS LANGSTROTH.

Philadelphia, Oct. 21, 1795. tf

To be Sold, at Public Vendue,

On the 21ſt day of the firſt Month, 1796,

THAT Valuable Plantation of CHARLES IREDELL, deceaſed, lying in the Townſhip of Horſham, county of Montgomery, and Commonwealth of Pennſylvania, containing one hundred and fifty-one acres of land, twenty-three whereof are woodland, about twelve acres of watered meadow, and the remainder arable plough land. There are on ſaid premiſes a good two ſtory ſtone dwelling-houſe, a kitchen and leanto, a large commodious ſpring houſe, with a never failing ſpring, a log barn, and an orchard of grafted fruit. It is near ſeveral places of worſhip, on the road leading from Horſham meeting-houſe to Weaver's tavern, and about nineteeen miles from Philadelphia. Whoever inclines to purchaſe, may view the premiſes, by applying to *Robert Iredell, Jarret Spencer*, or *John Iredell*, on the premiſes. The conditions will be made known on the day of ſale, and an indiſputable titie will be given by

* JACOB KIRK, Jun.

To be let for a term of years, and may be occupied on the ſecond day of April next,

A FARM, ſituated in Weſt-Bradford, in the county of Cheſter, containing about 200 acres, on the Straſburgh road leading to Lancaſter, with a front on each ſide of ſaid road; there are on this tract a ſtone-houſe and outhouſe, with a well of excellent water nigh the door, alſo an orchard, with a good collection of apple and peach trees. This place is abundantly ſupplied with timber, and well watered for cattle. For terms, enquire on the premiſes adjoining Thomas Worth's, innholder.

Dec. 15th, 1795.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

STOLEN on the night of the 12th inſt. out of the ſtable of the ſubſcriber, living in Buckingham townſhip, Bucks county, a BRIGHT BAY HORSE fifteen hands three inches high, riſing ſix years old, having a few white hairs in his face a ſmall ſnip, collar marked, not docked a natural trotter. He is ſuppoſed to have been ſtolen by a man who wore a fox coloured hat brown great coat, light coloured breeches and ſtockings with boots and ſpurs, and his hair tied between 30 and 40 years of age as he was ſeen paſſing by the ſubſcriber s plantation the day before the horſe was ſtolen. Whoever ſecures ſaid horſe and delivers him to the owner, ſhall have TWELVE DOLLARS reward and EIGHT DOLLARS more for the thief, if brought to juſtice

† JOHN BRADFIED.

Eleventh mo. 13, 1795.

Six Pounds Reward.

WAS ſtolen away from Enlow Philpott, deceaſed, on or about the firſt day of November. by a certain Mordecai Noble, a negro man. about 25 years of age, and ſomewhat lame in one knee. a certain Dinah, a negro wench, being his wife, about 23 years of age, a likely wench, ſuppoſed to be in Delaware ſtate, or in Philadelphia. Whoever takes them up, and will ſecure them in the gaol of Newcaſtle or Philadelphia, ſhall receive the above reward, and if brought home, reaſonable charges paid by

JOHN ELLET, Executor to ſaid eſtate.

Pittſgrove, Salem County,
December 20th 1795. †

Fifteen Dollars Reward.

STOLEN from the ſubſcriber, at the canal, near the upper bridge of Schuylkill, on Thurſday evening, the 17th of December inſt. a brown HORSE, about fourteen hands three inches high, a ſmall ſtar on his forehead, one white hind foot, his noſe a little on the mealy order, a natural trotter, trots ſquare, canters ſlow, newly ſhod, and about 7 or 8 years old. Whoever takes up ſaid horſe and thief, ſo that the owner gets his horſe, and the thief is brought to juſtice, ſhall have the above reward, or Eight Dollars for the horſe only, and reaſonable charges, paid by

Dec. 1795. GERSHOM JOHNSON.

To be Lett, or Sold,

(And Poſſeſſion given in April next,)
That valuable and well known

GRIST MILL,

belonging to the ſubſcriber,

SITUATE in Upper Alloway's Creek townſhip, Salem county, which for its convenieney of conſtruction, ſituation, and quantity of griſt, is probably ſuperior to any other mill in that county; attached to the mill is a plantation of 150 acres of land, on which are erected a large and convenient dwelling-houſe, barns, ſtables, cribs, &c. *alſo ſeveral tracts of land* ſome wood land exceedingly well timbered. For further particulars enquire (at the new Ironmongery ſtore at the north-weſt corner of Third and Market ſtreets, Philadelphia) of RICHARD WISTAR.

December 26, 1795. tf.

From a London Paper.

LONDON, Nov. 3.

Every liberal mind muſt ſee with diſguſt the pitiful attempt which is revived by the loweſt retainers on Government to introduce factious politics into our Theatres, and to make the ſcene of our rational amuſement a forum for the virulence of party. Thus the play of *Venice Preſerved*, the ſcope of which is to expoſe the villainy and imbecility of rebellion, and which a government willing to repreſs ſedition would deſire to bring forward, is to be thrown aſide, becauſe, we ſuppoſe, it coſt a conſiderable ſum of money in its decoration, and will be an injury to the managers. So low, ſo very low does the bitterneſs of miniſterial reſentment deſcend, as to attack individuals on the ſide of their private concerns.

If it were merely by the deſpicable engine of a bribed newſpaper that this war was to be conducted, it would move only the deriſion of the public, but the hoſtility aſſumes a more formidable aſpect, when it is ſeen that they ſtrive even to engage his Majeſty in the brawl, and adviſe the Crown to countenance the attack, by giving a marked, uniform, and intentional preference of the one Theatre to the other. The wickedneſs of this advice is not more glaring than its folly; for ſurely the King has, in the courſe of his life, ſuffered too much diſquiet from the bickerings of party to covet, on his own part, to erect the ſtandard; and it diſplays ſuch a want of taſte in miſchief, ſuch an incapacity in malice, as conſigns it, together with its authors, to the contempt of mankind.

By the Portland Packet we have received Morning Chronicles to the 6th November. The following are the only paragraphs in the two laſt, on which the late intelligence could have been founded:

LONDON, November 6.

There were Paris papers up to the 29th ult. yeſterday ſent from Dover to the Secretary of State's Office. We underſtand that the New Legiſlature aſſembled on the 27th, and entered into their functions under the New Conſtitution. Paris was perfectly tranquil, and no further accounts had been received from the army on the Rhine.

In a looſe paragraph, indeed, in one of the papers, it was ſaid, that General Wurmſer had made an attack upon the army of General Pichegru, near Manheim, in which the French were ſaid to have ſuffered, but they did not know the particulars.

It was reported with great confidence, that accounts had been received, confirming the rumour of the victory of General Clairfayt—that the French in two actions had loſt—we do not know how many men—ſome 30 or 35,000, together with two Generals; that they had been four days without food, and that, in ſhort, the French army was totally routed and undone. This had coſt the Auſtrians, however, 18,000 men, a loſs which they could very ill bear. We do not believe this ſtatement from any other authority than RUMOUR, and we diſbelieve it. The paragraph in the French papers about Wurmſer's attack, is, perhaps, the foundation of this report.

There are no further accounts either from France or Germany, and the reports with reſpect to the armies on the Rhine remain the ſame. The gentleman who brought over the French papers from Oſtend, ſays, that he ſaw the account of the action between General Clairfayt and General Jourdan, in different newſpapers, both French and German, and that from every concurring teſtimony, he has reaſon to believe that the circumſtances of the French defeats, are preciſely as we ſtated them in yeſterday's paper.

CAME to the Plantation of William Wood, on the 6th inſt. A BROWN HORSE, about fourteen hands high. The owner is deſired to prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

Kingſeſſing townſhip, Dec. 7th 1795. §

The Ship Favorite, arrived on Saturday from Briſtol, brings London papers to the 11th of November, from which the following advices are copied:

AIX-LA-CHAPELLE, Oct. 24.

On the 21ſt and 22d, the Auſtrians puſhed their patroles to Seigbourg, Duytz, and Mulheim. At Cologne, Valendar, Bonn, and Coblentz, the French broke down the bridges. The French ſtill occupy the poſts of Caub and Branbach on the right ſide of the Rhine. They alſo have the poſts of Kaiſerſworth and Duſſeldorff. It is reported that an Auſtrian corps, having attacked the latter place, was repulſed. The French are throwing up freſh works.

DUISBOURG, Oct. 23.

Although the precipitate retreat of the French is confirmed, yet we are aſſured, that it was not occaſioned by any ſuch event as the loſs of a battle. It was the rapid march of General Clairfayt, and the poſitions which he was on the point of taking, that obliged them to retreat.

BRUSSELS, October 31.

The Auſtrian troops commanded by Gen. Clairfayt are only at the diſtance of four leagues from Duſſeldorff, where 50,000 republicans are determined to diſpute the ground with the enemy. A great quantity of artillery and ammunition of all kinds has been ſent from the left bank of the Rhine, in order to replace the artillery loſt in the precipitate retreat.

LONDON.

Nov. 10. We have ample accounts of the operations in Germany, and ſome of them in papers not friendly to the ruling powers, (particularly the Courier Francais.) It appears by them, that the French armies, both that of Pichegru and Jourdan, have been defeated, and obliged to retreat, but not to the extent reported. They ſay nothing of the Auſtrians having paſſed the Rhine. A part of General Jourdan's army croſſed it near Coblentz, while the reſt took poſt at Duſſeldorff, with the intention to maintain itſelf there.

The reports of the paſſage of the Rhine by the Auſtrians, of their having taken Colongne, and defeated the French on the banks of the Rohr—are all evidently unfounded.

Forty-nine ſail of veſſels of the captured Mediterranean fleet, including the man of war, is the number which the Courier Francais, an ariſtocratical paper, reports to have entered Cadiz.

Nov. 11. The TIMES, of yeſterday, could not deny the charge on Monday brought againſt it in this paper, of impoſing upon the public forged letters, as genuine ones, from Hamburgh; and to be revenged of us for expoſing its falſhood, it has accuſed this paper of publiſhing a libel, which is another falſhood, unleſs vindicating a reſpectable magiſtrate in the very ſame language in which his friends have vindicated him, can be called a libel.

By the foreign extracts it will appear, that our former account of Jourdan's army was correct. No general engagement had taken place between him and Clairfayt; but his army making their retreat, have often had detachments engaged in very ſevere conflicts, and yet he has managed the retreat of the republicans ſo well, that he has made it doubtful whether he intended recroſſing the Rhine. He has kept the Auſtrians in awe while retiring.

The accounts reſpecting Pichegru, are of a much more unfavourable nature to the French.

[For this ſurmiſe, the LONDON EDITOR relies chiefly on the MANHEIM account of Oct. 28—which we publiſhed in our laſt.]

This morning arrived Mr. Major, from Baſle, and Mr. Baſſet, from the Britiſh army on the continent. Two mails alſo arrived, but the letters were delivered not out when this paper went to preſs. Two more mails are on the road. We can, however, ſtate the following authentic particulars:

The origin of all the diſaſters experienced by the French, aroſe from Gen. Clairfayt having broken the line of neutrality, by marching over the mountains near Oppenheim, and by that means gaining the plains before Franckfort. By ſo doing, he flanked the French army before Mentz, and threw it into the utmoſt diſorder.

From the 12th to the 24th of October, the date of the accounts from Franckfort, there were daily engagements, in every one of which the Auſtrians were victorious. We cannot enter into the details.

Evening Mail-office.

P. S. Half paſt 3 o'clock. We ſtop the preſs to ſay, that about half an hour ſince, a meſſenger arrived from Mentz, with diſpatches from General Clairfayt, dated the 31ſt ult. containing the news of his having gained the moſt glorious victory obtained during the war, by driving the French armies which were before Mayence, to the left bank of the Rhine, with the loſs of all their artillery and baggage. On the ſame day Gen. Wurmſer attacked the French before Manheim with equal ſucceſs.

The Privy Council has iſſued an order for prohibiting in future the exportation of cheeſe, butter, hay, ſtraw and forage of any kind whatever.

Price of ſtocks this day at 1 o'clock. Conſols 68 5-8ths 3-4ths.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 13.

On Thurſday evening, the 31ſt of December laſt, departed this life at Hopewell, Hunterdon county, New-Jerſey, the Rev. Mr. OLIVER HART, in the 73d year of his age.—Agreeably to his particular requeſt, his remains were conveyed to Southampton, Bucks county, Pennſylvania, where they were interred on the Lord's day following, attended by weeping relatives and a numerous concourſe of ſympathizing friends.

This venerable Clergyman was Paſtor of the Baptiſt Church in Charleſton, South Carolina, for thirty years. Owing to his warm and perſevering attachment to the cauſe of American Liberty and Independence, he was obliged in 1780 to quit that city; after which he took the overſight of the Baptiſt Church in Hopewell, New-Jerſey, where he continued till his death.

His character in the political and religious world is too well known to ſtand in need of deſcription. The endowments of his mind, his early and unaffected piety, his abilities as a Theologian and Miniſter of the ſanctuary, the regularity of his whole life, his domeſtic virtues, and univerſal Philanthropy, would afford ample foundation for a news paper eulogium.

He bore a long and tedious confinement with exemplary patience, becoming reſignation, and to the laſt was "ſtrong in faith, giving glory to God."

"Mark the perfect man, and behold the upright, for the end of that man, is peace."

Meſſage from the Preſident of the United States.

Gentlemen of the Senate, and of the Houſe of Repreſentatives,

"A letter from the Miniſter Plenipotentiary of the French Republic, received on the 22d of laſt month, covered an addreſs, dated the 21ſt of October, 1794, from the Committee of Public Safety, to the Repreſentatives of the United States in Congreſs; and alſo informed me that he was inſtructed by the Committee to preſent to the United States the colours of France. I therefore propoſed to receive them laſt Friday, the firſt day of the new year, a day of general joy and congratulation. On that day the Miniſter of the French Republic delivered the colours, with an addreſs, to which I returned an anſwer. By the latter the Houſe will ſee that I have informed the Miniſter, that the colours will be depoſited with the archives of the United States. But it ſeemed to me proper previouſly to exhibit to the two Houſes of Congreſs theſe evidences of the continued friendſhip of the French Republic, together with the ſentiments expreſſed by me on the occaſion in behalf of the United States. They are herewith communicated.

GEO: WASHINGTON.

United States, 4th January, 1796.

(TRANSLATION.)

The Repreſentatives of the French People, compoſing the Committee of Public Safety, of the National Convention, charged by the law of the 17th Fructidor, with the direction of foreign relations,

To the Repreſentatives of the United States in Congreſs aſſembled.

Citizens Repreſentatives,

The connections which nature, reciprocal events, and a happy concurrence of circumſtances, have formed between two free nations, cannot but be indiſſoluble. You have ſtrengthened thoſe ſacred ties by the declarations, which the Miniſter Plenipotentiary of the United States has made, in your name, to the National Convention, and to the French people. They have been received with rapture by a nation who know how to appreciate every teſtimony which the United States have given to them of their affection. The colours of both nations, united in the centre of the National Convention, will be an everlaſting evidence of the part which the United States have taken in the ſucceſs of the French Republic.

You were the firſt defenders of the Rights of Man in another hemiſphere.—Strengthened by your example, and endowed with an invincible energy, the French people have vanquiſhthat tyranny, which, during ſo many centuries of ignorance, ſuperſtitition and baſeneſs, had enchained a generous nation.

Soon did the people of the United States perceive, that every victory of ours ſtrengthened their independence and happineſs. They were deeply affected at our momentary misfortunes, occaſioned by treaſons purchaſed by Engliſh gold. They have celebrated with rapture the ſucceſſes of our brave armies.

None of theſe ſympathetic emotions have eſcaped the ſenſibility of the French nation. They have all ſerved to cement the moſt intimate and ſolid union that has ever exiſted between two nations.

The Citizen Adet, who will reſide near your government in quality of Miniſter Plenipotentiary of the French Republic, is ſpecially inſtructed to tighten theſe bands of fraternity and mutual benevolence. We hope that he may fulfil this principal object of his miſſion, by a conduct worthy of the confidence of both nations, and of the reputation which his patriotiſm and virtues have acquired him.

An analogy of political principles, the natural relations of commerce and induſtry,—the efforts and immenſe ſacrifices of both nations in the defence of liberty and equality;—the blood which they have ſpilled together; their avowed hatred for deſpots;—the moderation of their political views; the diſintereſtedneſs of their councils; and eſpecially the ſucceſs of the vows which they have made in preſence of the Supreme Being, to be free or die,—all combine to render indeſtructable the connections which they have formed.

Doubt it not, Citizens;—we ſhall finally deſtroy the combination of tyrants;—you, by the picture of proſperity, which in your vaſt countries, has ſucceeded to a bloody ſtruggle of eight years;—we, by the enthuſiaſm which glows in the breaſt of every Frenchman.—Aſtoniſhed nations, too long the dupes of perfidious Kings, Nobles, and Prieſts, will eventually recover their rights, and the human race will owe the American and French nations, their regeneration and a laſting peace.

Paris, 30th Vendemaire, 3d year of the French Republic one and indiviſible.

The members of the committee of Public Safety,

J. S. B. DELMAS,
MERLIN (of Douai) &c.

21ſt October, 1794.

Faithfully tranſlated from the original by GEO: TAYLOR, jun.

(TRANSLATION.)

MR. PRESIDENT,

I come to acquit myſelf of a duty very dear to my heart;—I come to depoſit in your hands and in the midſt of a people juſtly renowned for their courage and their love of liberty, the ſymbol of the triumphs and of the enfranchiſement of my nation.

When ſhe broke her chains;—when ſhe proclaimed the impreſcriptible rights of man;—when, in a terrible war, ſhe ſealed with her blood the covenants ſhe had made with liberty;—her own happineſs was not alone the object of her glorious efforts; her views extended alſo to all free people. She ſaw their intereſts blended with her own, and doubly rejoiced in her victories, which in aſſuring to her the enjoyment of her rights, became to them new guarantees of their independence.

Theſe ſentiments, which animated the French nation from the dawn of their revolution, have acquired new ſtrength ſince the foundation of the Republic. France, at that time, by the form of its government, aſſimilated to, or rather indentified with, free people, ſaw in them only friends and brothers. Long accuſtomed to regard the American people as her moſt faithful allies, ſhe has ſought to draw cloſer the ties already formed in the fields of America, under the auſpices of victory, over the ruins of tyranny.

The National Convention, the organ of the will of the French nation, have more than once expreſſed their ſentiments to the American people—but above all, theſe burſt forth on that auguſt day when the Miniſter of the United States preſented to the National Repreſentation the colours of his country. Deſiring never to loſe recollections as dear to Frenchmen as they muſt be to Americans, the Convention ordered that theſe colours ſhould be placed in the hall of their ſittings. They had experienced ſenſations too agreeable not to cauſe them to be partaken of by their allies, and decreed that to them the National colours ſhould be preſented.

Mr. Preſident, I do not doubt their expectations will be fulfilled; and I am convinced that every citizen will receive, with a pleaſing emotion, this flag, elſewhere the terror of the enemies of liberty, here the certain pledge of faithful friendſhip; eſpecially when they recollect that it guides to combat, men who have ſhared their toils, and who were prepared for liberty by aiding them to acquire their own.

(Signed) P. A. ADET.

Faithfully tranſlated from the original by GEO. TAYLOR, junr.

The anſwer of the Preſident of the United States to the addreſs of the Miniſter Plenipotentiary of the French Republic, on his preſenting the colours of France to the United States.

Born, ſir, in a land of liberty; having early learned its value; having engaged in a perilous conflict to defend it; having in a word, devoted the beſt years of my life to ſecure its permanent eſtabliſhment in my own country: my anxious recollections, my ſympathetic feelings, and my beſt wiſhes are irreſiſtibly excited whenſoever, in any country, I ſee an oppreſſed nation unfurl the banners of freedom. But above all, the events of the French Revolution have produced the deepeſt ſolicitude, as well as the higheſt admiration. To call your nation brave, were to pronounce but common praiſe. Wonderful people! Ages to come will read with aſtoniſhment the hiſtory of your brilliant exploits! I rejoice that the period of your toils and of your immenſe ſacrifices is approaching. I rejoice that the intereſting revolutionary movements of ſo many years have iſſued in the formation of a conſtitution deſigned to give permanency to the great object for which you have contended. I rejoice that liberty, which you have ſo long embraced with enthuſiaſm,—liberty, of which you have been the invincible defenders, now finds an aſylum in the boſom of a regularly organized government;—a government, which, being formed to ſecure the happineſs of the French people, correſponds with the ardent wiſhes of my heart, while it gratifies the pride of every citizen of the United States by its reſemblance to their own.—On theſe glorious events, accept, Sir, my ſincere congratulations.

In delivering to you theſe ſentiments, I expreſs not to my own feelings only, but thoſe of my fellow-citizens, in relation to the commencement, the progreſs, and the iſſue of the French Revolution, and they will cordially join with me in the pureſt wiſhes to the Supreme Being, that the citizens of our ſiſter republic, our magnanimous allies, may ſoon enjoy in peace, that liberty, which they have purchaſed at ſo great a price, and all the happineſs which liberty can beſtow.

I receive, Sir, with lively ſenſibility, the ſymbol of the triumphs and of the enfranchiſement of your nation, the colours of France, which you have now preſented to the United States. The tranſaction will be announced to Congreſs; and the colours will be depoſited with thoſe archives of the United States, which are at once the evidences and the memorials of their freedom and independence. May thoſe be perpetual, and may the friendſhip of the two Republics be commenſurate with their exiſtence.

GEO: WASHINGTON.

United States, January 1ſt, 1796.

True Copy.

GEO: TAYLOR, Jun.
Chief Clerk in the Dep. of State.

FOR SALE, At
Whiteſide's Tea-Warehouſe,
No. 99, North Second Street,
A quantity of good Green Breakfaſt
T E A,
WHOLESALE and RETAIL. 6w.

State of New-Jerſey.

HOUSE of ASSEMBLY, Nov. 24, 1795.

THE petition from the Preſident and Managers of the company for improving the navigation of the north branch of Rancocus-creek, was read a ſecond time, praying leave to preſent a ſupplement to the former law, to authoriſe the name of the occupier or occupiers of the premiſes where the lock may be erected, to be inſerted in the writ of *ad quod damnum*, in the place of the proprietors or owners thereof, where they cannot be found.

Ordered, That the petitioners have leave to preſent a bill on the firſt Monday of the next ſitting, to anſwer the prayer of their petition, they previouſly advertiſing the purport of the bill they mean to preſent, with a copy of this order, in three of the moſt public places in the neighbourhood where the locks are to be erected, for at leaſt three weeks previous thereto; and alſo for four weeks previous thereto in the Pennſylvania Gazette.

Extract from the Minutes,
MASKELL EWING, Clerk.

*** Agreeably to the above order, NOTICE is hereby given to all concerned, that a bill will be preſented to the Legiſlature of ſaid State, on the eighth day of February next, for the purpoſes expreſſed in their petition as aforeſaid.

By order of the Preſident and Managers,
ELIHU GAUNTT, Clerk.

Burlington county, Jan. 1, 1796. *

To be Sold by Private Sale,

A Valuable plantation, whereon the ſubſcriber now lives, ſituate in Plymouth townſhip, Montgomery county, on the Broad-axe road, about one mile from Plymouth meeting-houſe, and fifteen from Philadelphia, contiguous to a number of lime-kilns, containing about 128 acres, 16 of which are meadow, and 10 of them are well watered, the remainder good arable and timber land.—There are on ſaid premiſes a good new ſtone houſe with a never-failing ſpring of excellent water near the door, a log barn, a young thriving orchard, part of which is the beſt grafted fruit. Poſſeſſion will be given to the purchaſer on the 1ſt of April next. JOSEPH HOUGH.

January 9th, 1796, *

Newtown Stage,

STARTS from Newtown for Philadelphia on Monday, at 9 o'clock, and arrives about 5 in the afternoon, at the ſign of the Camel, in Second Street; from whence it ſtarts on Wedneſday, at 9 o'clock; and ſtarts again from Newtown on Friday, at the ſame hour, and returns from the Camel on Saturday, at 9 o'clock. Price for a paſſenger from Newtown to Philadelphia eight ſhillings and ſix pence, from Four-Lanes-End ſeven ſhillings and ſix pence; way paſſengers five pence per mile.

Great attention will be given the public, by their humble ſervant,

Jan. 4, 1796. JOHN TORBERT.

NEW-YORK, January 7.

Both Houſes of the Legiſlature formed a quorum yeſterday. The Houſe of Aſſembly appointed Mr. North their Speaker.—The competition for Speaker was between Mr. James Watſon and Mr. William North, and on counting the ballots, there appeared for

Mr. Watſon, 18
Mr. North, 29

After which his Excellency, the Governor, delivered the following

SPEECH:

Gentlemen of the Senate and Aſſembly,

PERMIT me to avail myſelf of this firſt opportunity which has occurred, of expreſſing through you, to my conſtituents, the high ſenſe I entertain of that eſteem and confidence which prompted them to place me in the ſtation I now fill. Fully apprized of the duties which it impoſes on me, my beſt endeavours ſhall be exerted to fulfil them; and I flatter myſelf that in the courſe of my adminiſtration the ſincerity of this aſſurance will be found to reſt on better evidence than profeſſions can afford.

To regard my fellow citizens with an equal eye——to cheriſh and advance merit wherever found – to conſider the national and ſtate conſtitutions and governments as being equally eſtabliſhed by the will of the people—to reſpect and ſupport the conſtituted authorities under each of them; and in general, to exerciſe the powers veſted in me, with energy, impartiality and prudence, are obligations of which I perceive and acknowledge the full force.—I concur in the ſentiments, and adopt the language of our excellent and illuſtrious Preſident, in obſerving, that "We could not meet at any period, when more than at the preſent, the ſituation of our public affairs afforded juſt cauſe for mutual congratulation:" And I make this obſervation with the greater pleaſure, as in the general welfare of the Union, this ſtate participates ſo largely.

The rapid increaſe of our population, the flouriſhing ſtate of our agriculture and commerce, the extenſion of our external and internal navigation, the progreſs of learning and ſcience, ſo eſſential to rational liberty and good government, and the uncommon degree of wealth and plenty which follow the footſteps of induſtry, and the arts of peace in all their walks, unite, with numerous other bleſſings, in affording us abundant reaſon to rejoice, to be content, and to be grateful. But although national proſperity can neither be attained nor preſerved without the favour of Providence, ſo neither can it be attained or preſerved without the ſubordinate inſtrumentality of thoſe means which Providence provides, and reaſon directs us to uſe.

There is no ſtate of human happineſs, public or private, ſo perfect or ſecure as to diſpenſe with that conſtant care and ſuperintendance which all our affairs require, and which you will now find it expedient to extend to ſeveral intereſting objects.

It has been often and juſtly obſerved, that, in order to preſerve peace, every nation ſhould not only treat others with juſtice andr eſpect, but alſo be in conſtant readineſs to reſiſt and repel hoſtilities. Imbecility invites inſult and aggreſſion, and the experience of ages prove that they are moſt ſecure againſt war, who are the beſt preparrd to meet it. Although it belongs to our national government to provide for the defence of the United States, and although that great object will doubtleſs continue to receive, as well as to claim their attention, yet it is alſo highly intereſting, that nothing properly depending on us be omitted, to give efficacy to their laws and meaſures.

Having but one port through which the great maſs of our exports and imports paſs; the importance of fortifying has been gradually ſeen, and conſiderable progreſs has been made in executing the plans founded under the direction of the general government for that purpoſe. – Much yet remains to be done, and if from the details which will be laid before you, it ſhall appear that further aids on the part of this ſtate would be proper, I am perſuaded they will be readily afforded.

Difficulties have been experienced in importing from foreign countries ſufficient quantities of arms and ammunition, and the preſent ſcarcity of thoſe articles in general, and of one of the moſt eſſential of them in particular, is a diſagreeable circumſtance.

It certainly is very deſirable, that we ſhould not depend on foreigners for the means of defence, and therefore that the manufacturers neceſſary to furniſh theſe ſupplies ſhould be encouraged and patronized by the legiſlature.—The conſtitution of this ſtate expreſsly directs, that "a proper magazine of warlike ſtores, proportionate to the number of inhabitants, be forever at the expence of the ſtate, and by acts of the legiſlature maintained and continued in every county in this ſtate." They who formed this conſtitution, had been taught, by experience, that the day of alarm and battle was not the beſt ſeaſon for ſeeking and ſecuring theſe important ſtores.

Laws and regulations, however carefully deviſed, frequently prove defective in practice; and as the regulation of the militia, purſuant to the act of Congreſs, merits conſtant attention, it may be uſeful to enquire, whether experience has pointed out the neceſſity of any amendments, which, conſiſtently with that act, may be made, in our law, on the ſubject.

There is an article in the conſtitution, which, by admitting of two different conſtructions, has given riſe to oppoſite opinions, and may give occaſion to diſagreeable conteſts and embarraſſments. The article I allude to is the one which ordains, that the perſon adminiſtering the government for the time being, ſhall be Preſident of the Council of Appointment, and have a caſting voice, but no other vote; and with advice and conſent of the ſaid Council, ſhall appoint all the officers which the conſtitution directs to be appointed—whether this does by juſt conſtruction aſſign to him the excluſive right of nomination is a queſtion which, though not of recent date, ſtill remains to be definitively ſettled—circumſtanced as I am, in relation to this queſtion, I think it proper merely to ſtate it, and to ſubmit to your conſideration the expediency of determining by a declaratory act. The more the principles of government are inveſtigated, the more it becomes apparent that thoſe powers, and thoſe only, ſhould be annexed to each office and department which properly belongs to them. If this maxim be juſt, the policy of uniting the office of Keeper of the Great Seal with that of Governor is far from being unqueſtionable; the powers of the former not being neceſſary to the latter. It ſeems on general principles more proper, that important acts, made and agreed to by the Governor, ſhouuld be validated and rendered binding on the ſtate, by an officer who did not officially participate in them, than by himſelf. Important caſes occaſionally ariſe, in which a competent knowledge of the laws, and that kind of diſcretion which reſults from it, are neceſſary to decide whether the ſanction of the great ſeal ought to be given or withheld, and although perſons, not poſſeſſed of theſe requirements, may adminiſter the government very ably in other reſpects, yet in that reſpect they would be liable to commit miſtakes not eaſy to correct.

One great object, of which a people free end enlighened, and governed by laws of their own making, will never looſe ſight of is, that thoſe laws be ſo judiciouſly applied, and faithfully executed, as to ſecure to them the peaceable and uninterrupted enjoyment of their rights: To this end it is neceſſary, and ſound poliey certainly requires, that the diſpenſation of juſtice ſhould invariably be committed to the men beſt qualified to perform that very intereſting taſk—With this policy the preſent ſituation of the Chancellor and of the Judges of the Supreme Court does not appear to me to correſpond. Their ſalaries not being more than adequate to their current expences, yield little or no ſurplus to form a proviſion for their families.

Inſtead of the tranquility of the domeſtic comfort and the exemption from anxious cares which ſenſibly claim for declining years, they muſt, when thoſe years ariſe, retire to private life, without having received from their country the means of enjoying it. Theſe circumſtances have no tendency to invite able and diſtinguiſhed lawyers, few of whom poſſeſs ample patrimonies to exchange their lucrative practice for ſeats on the bench, and yet by ſuch men only ſhould thoſe ſeats be filled. Permit me therefore to ſubmit to your conſideration, whether juſtice, public good and the honor of the ſtate, do not ſtrongly recommend that ſome proviſion be made for ſuch of thoſe judicial officers, as having long and faithfully ſerved their country in that capacity, come to the age at which, according to an article of the conſtitution, their commiſſions expire.

There is another ſubject alſo belonging to the judiciary for which ſome legiſlative proviſion has become very reqiſite. So great is the extent of population of this ſtate, and ſo numerous and frequent are our courts, that the Attorney-General cannot poſſibly manage all the proſecutions (exiſting at the ſame time in different counties) which demand his care and attention. It continues to be worthy of conſideration how far the ſevere penalties preſcribed by our laws in particular caſes admit of mitigation, whether certain eſtabliſhments for confining, employing, and reforming criminals, will not immediately become indiſpenſible.

The meaſures which have been taken purſuant to laws, reſpecting the management of our affairs with certain of the Indian tribes, together with the reſults of thoſe meaſures, and a variety of documents on that and other ſubjects, will be communicated and laid before you. While on the one hand, we all lament the diſtreſſes occaſioned by the ſickneſs which lately prevailed in this city, it becomes us on the other, to acknowledge with gratitude, that divine interpoſition, by which its extent and duration were ſo limited. The expences which that uncommon and unexpected calamity made indiſpenſable exceeded the ſum aſſigned by law for ſuch purpoſes, and thoſe precautions which in the city of Albany it was judged prudent to take, in order to prevent the inhabitants from being involved in the like calamity, demanded expenditures which yet remain to be provided for.

Theſe accounts will be laid before you, together with thoſe which reſpect the application of the money granted for the relief of refugees from St Domingo reſiding here. The ſituation of the unfortunate people, ſtill continuestruly diſtreſſing, and to intereſt our compaſſion.

The wiſdom of our laws has ordained, that every place ſhall maintain its own poor: but it appears to me proper to remark, that by the events of the deſolating war between many of the European powers and by the advantages which this country offers to emigrants, a great number of perſons are induced to come to this ſtate without other reſources than what the benevolence of our Citizens or other adventitious circumſtances may furniſh.—As thoſe people do not properly belong to any particular place in this or the neighbouring ſtates, would it not be right to conſider thoſe of them who may be real objects of charity, as the poor of the ſtate, and to provide for them accordingly.

The intimate connection that ſubſiſts between our agriculture, commerce, and navigation, ſtrongly recommends the policy of facilitating and multiplying the means of intercourſe between the different parts of the ſtate. —This topic embraces many others which will not eſcape diſcernment, and which on inveſtigation, will be found to be highly intereſting. —Indeed the improvements of which our local ſituation and civil policy are ſuſceptible, are ſo various as to afford you an arduous and complicated, but ſtill not an unpleaſing taſk; It is a taſk which cannot be properly performed without much time, application, and well digeſted information; for it will always be found more difficult, and alſo more uſeful, to legiſlate well, than to legiſlate much.

There is reaſon however to expect, that in the courſe of the ſeſſion, conſiderable progreſs will be made; and that the benefits reſulting to our fellow-citizens from your attention to their intereſts, will afford additional proofs that their confidence cannot be ſo diſcreetly placed as in the wiſdom and patriotiſm of their real and reſponſible repreſentatives. That wiſdom and that patriotiſm, will, I am perſuaded, give to your deliberations all the advantages which accompany moderation and concord; and you may rely on my readineſs to co-operate with you in every meaſure for augmenting and ſecuring the numerous bleſſings they derive from the happy ſtate of peace, liberty and ſafety, which, by the favour of heaven, we enjoy.

JOHN JAY.

Reſolved, That a reſpectful anſwer be given by the Senate to his Excellency's Speech.

Ordered, That Mr. Jones, Mr. L. Hommedieu, and Mr. Philip Livingſton, be a committee to prepare and report the ſame.

Ordered, That his Excellency's ſpeech be committed to a committee of the whole.

CARLISLE, Dec. 30.

Extract of a letter from an Officer at Head-Quarters, to the Editor of this Gazette, dated Greenville, November 20, 1795.

"I returned to this place the beginning of this month, after being out about a month building three ſmall garriſons on the waters of the St. Mary's and Miami: There was a large detachment out, and the commander in chief expects the next year's ſupplies for the army will generally be brought by water, as the carrying place between the Miami and the St. Mary's, is not more than eleven miles.

"The treaty made with the Indians has been ſtrictly lived up to ſo far, but I have learnt that a great may of the chiefs and warriors which treated here, have been ſince at Detroit, getting preſents from the Britiſh, and it is truly my opinion, that while the Britiſh hold the weſtern poſts, that the peace with the Indians will not be very permanent, but if Congreſs ſhould adhere to Mr. Jay's treaty and the Britiſh alſo, then we might expect to have the poſts given up, and a laſting peace proclaimed with the Indians."

Philadelphia, Jan. 13.

On Friday, January 1ſt, a Convention, compoſed of deputies from a number of Societies, formed for the purpoſe of gradually aboliſhing the ſlavery of the blacks in our country, met in this ity, and yeſterday they finiſhed their buſineſs to general ſatifaction. Theodore Foſter, Eſq; of Rhode Iſland, preſided in this Convention.

The next meeting of a Convention, for the above benevolent purpoſe is to be on the firſt Wedneſday in May 1797, in the city of Philadelphia.

The committee of correſpondence of the Pennſylvania ſociety for promoting the abolition of ſlavery, &c. &c. for the preſeut year, is compoſed of the following perſons, viz.

James Pemberton	Robert Patterſon
William Rogers	John Kaighn and
Samuel Coates	Morgan J. Rhees.
Samuel P. Griffits	

Arrived the brig Experience, Capt. Houſton, 20 days from Port au Prince, and 15 days from Cape Nichola Mole.

Captain Houſton informs that a very hot preſs took place at Port au Prince, previous to his ſailing from thence, by the Iphigenia, and the Severn frigates, and the Scorpion ſloop of war, they preſſed every American indiſcriminately, who could not produce a protection; he ſays that a number of American veſſels lying there, were in a moſt diſtreſſed ſituation for want of hands; and that the above men of war were chiefly manned with American Seamen.

The brig Nancy, Capt. Mitchell, from Philadelphia to Jamaica, was loſt on the Rocks near Bermuda about the 1ſt December laſt. Capt. and crew ſaved.

We are ſorry to inform the public that intelligence was received on Monday laſt, of the loſs of the brig Favorite, from Cadiz, on Cape May, and the Minerva, from Liſbon, on Joe Flogger ſhoals, on the night of Wedneſday laſt. They were bound to this port, and ſeven out of 11 perſons on board the Minerva, were drowned—the others were taken off by a veſſel bound to Charleſton.

The ſhip Nancy, two brigs and two ſloops, were on ſhore at Reedy Iſland on Saturday morning. The effects of the late gale in this port were, two brigs parting from their faſts at Race and Vine ſtreet wharves, one of which was caſt aſhore on Cooper's Point.—The other, by being forced by the wind and ebb tide againſt other veſſels, occaſioned conſiderable miſchief. At Market-ſtreet, a ſhallop was ſunk; a ſloop loſt her bowſprit—and at Care's wharf, a ſchooner with her ſails bent, ready for ſea, had both maſts carried away.

On the evening of the late gale, the ſloop Salem, Capt. Elkins, from New-York, put iuto Cohanſey with the loſs of both anchors. A few days before, Mr. M'Crea, a merchant of New-York, and part owner of the ſloop, was killed by a hand ſpike, heaving up, off Hereford inlet, and was interred next day at Cape May.

WHEREAS in the Court of Common Pleas of the county of Montgomery, November term, 1795, in a caſe of domeſtic attachment then iſſued againſt *Daniel Mullin*, of the city of Philadelphia, *Andrew Norney*, *Alexander Crawford* and *Nathan Potts* were appointed Auditors, agreeably to an act of Aſſembly in ſuch caſe made and provided.

THESE are to notify all perſons having any demands againſt the ſaid *Daniel Mullin*, to produce their accounts to the ſaid Auditors, or ſome one of them, as ſoon as poſſible, in order to have them ſettled and adjuſted, as the law directs.

ANDREW NORNEY,
ALEXANDER CRAWFORD, } Auditors
NATHAN POTTS.

Norriſtown, Jan. 2, 1795. *

ALL thoſe who may be indebted (by bond, note or otherwiſe) to the eſtate of MARY RUDULPH late of Darby, deceaſed are requeſted to make payment on or before the 25th day of April next; and thoſe who may have demands on ſaid eſtate, are alſo requeſted to exhibit the ſame for ſettlement, &c.

It is hoped none will neglect this notice, as a final ſettlement of ſaid eſtate is contemplated early in May.

HUGH LLOYD, Executor.

January 9, 1796. *

FOR SALE,

TWO plantations of valuable land, ſituate near Octorara creek; one of which is adjoining lands of Col. James Thompſon, and James Sterret; containing 400 acres, chiefly timber land; a ſufficient quantity is ſuitable for meadow, which may be watered by a good ſtream; the quality of the land is good, and will, with good cultivation, produce twenty buſhels of wheat per acre; there are about 50 acres cleared, a part is meadow and under good graſs: The value of the land is much increaſed by reaſon of Iron works being ſo near, that the timber will more than pay for the clearing, of which there is a great quantity.

The other containing 312 acres adjoining lands of Mr. Patterſon Bell, and Mr. M'Calmont, in Colerain townſhip, there are about 40 acres cleared, the remainder under thriving timber, and there may be at leaſt 40 acres of meadow made, at a ſmall expence, and watered by a fine ſtream large enough for a merchant mill, which might be built, and be very profitable, as there are none very near: The opportunity for market convenient, and a ſupply of wheat from the Suſquehanna eaſy. Any perſon, wiſhing to purchaſe, ſhall have either of the tracts upon moderate terms and good and ſufficient title made them by the ſubſcriber. Enquire of John Hall, No. 171 Arch-ſtreet, or

DANIEL BUCKLEY.

Brooke Forge, Lancaſter county
December 4, 1795. t b c t f.

RAN-AWAY from the ſubſcriber, on the 19th of December laſt, an apprentice lad, named *Alexander Weldon*, aged 19 years, about 5 feet 8 inches high. Whoever ſecures ſaid apprentice in any gaol, ſo that I may get him, ſhall receive a reward of *ſix pence halfpenny*, and if brought home reaſonable charges will be paid, by

JAMES COLEMAN.

Briſtol Iſland, Bucks county,
January 7th, 1796. *

TAKEN up on the 22d of December laſt, by the ſubſcriber, a red and white ſpotted HEIFER. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away. Apply to the ſubſcriber, near Page's ſtables, Moravian Alley. JOHN DAVIS.

Jan. 13, 1796. *

NOTICE.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of Dr. *ROBERT SHANNON*, late of Norriton townſhip, Montgomery county, deceaſed, are deſired to make immediate payment; and thoſe who have any demands againſt ſaid eſtate, are requeſted to render their accounts, properly atteſted, to

SARAH SHANNON,
THOMAS SHANNON, } *Adminiſtrat.*

December 2, 1795. * 4 w.

NOTICE is hereby given to all perſons indebted to the eſtate of *CORNELIUS VANDERSDELL*, late of Eaſt-Nantmill townſhip, Cheſter county, ſtate of Pennſylvania, deceaſed, that they make payment to the ſubſcriber; and thoſe who have any demands againſt ſaid eſtate to make them known, in order for ſettlement, to

JOSEPH MILLARD, Adminiſtrator.

Nov. 30, 1795. †

BRIGGS & KELLY,

At their STORE, No. 5, North Second-ſtreet,

IN ADDITION to their former aſſortment of *dry goods*, have juſt received per the Glaſgow, from Dublin, a few boxes of well aſſorted 7-8ths and yard wide IRISH LINENS, which they will diſpoſe of on moderate terms, for caſh or a ſhort credit. *

To be sold at public Sale,

On the first day of March next, if not sold by private sale before, and may be entered upon the first day of April next, for which an indisputable title will be given,

A Valuable PLANTATION, late the property of George King, deceased, situate in the township of Williſtown, in the county of Chester 21 miles from Philadelphia, on the Turnpike road, and 7 miles from West-Chester, containing 190 acres of most excellent land for raising clover, and all kinds of grain, the fields being all lately limed, there being several limestone quarries near the premises, there is a great quanty of woodland on said place, and about 15 or 20 acres of good watered meadow; on the premises are two dwelling houses, the one a stone house, 3 stories high, and a stone milk-house, over a good spring of water near the door; the other being part stone and part sawed logs, 2 stories high, with 2 rooms on each floor, and a kitchen adjoining, a large log barn and other out-buildings; the whole standing pleasant and convenient for a store or any other public business, and to meeting, mill and market; there is also on the premises an apple orchard, with a variety of other fruit trees. For terms apply to the subscribers, living on and near the premises.

ABRAHAM KING, }
DANIEL CORNOG, } Executors.

December 5, 1795.

N. B. It may be sold separate, or together, as may best suit the purchaser or purchasers. The sale to begin at 10 o'clock on said day, at the premises. *

Real Estate for Sale.

In pursuance of the last will and testament of of *Edward Brooks*, late of Mansfield township, Burlington county, New-Jersey, deceased, the following REAL ESTATE is offered for sale, viz.

No. 1. A Valuable PLANTATION, lately occupied by the testator, situate in Mansfield township aforesaid, about one mile from Bordentown, bounded by the great road leading from Bordentown to Burlington, by lands of Isaac Hornor and Robert Field, Delaware river and Mill creek, containing about 125 acres, 27 of which are woodland, the remainder is highly manured, and great part under red clover, and timothy grass, the whole inclosed with good post and rail fence; on one part of this farm there is a good farm house, stable and other improvements, on the other part there is a two story frame house not yet finished, a good barn, stables, waggon-house, &c. apple-mill and cyder-press, two orchards of choice fruit trees; there are two good landings on Delaware river, and one on Mill creek; this is a beautiful situation for a gentleman's retreat, equalled by few in the parts, the bank along the river being very high, affords a charming prospect for many miles both up and down the same.

No. 2. A lot or peice of land, situate in Bordentown, in the county aforesaid, bounded by Main-street, by Bank-street, by Second-street, &c. This is one of the highest and pleasantest situations in Bordention for a gentleman's residence, having a beautiful prospect of the Delaware.

No. 3. One other lot or piece of land, situate in Bordentown aforesaid, bounded by Walnut-street, and Prince-street, by lots of Benjamin Sykes, Isaac Horner, and others.

No. 4. A lot or piece of land, situate in Lamberton, in the county aforesaid, bounded by Second-street, by lots of John Polhemus, Barnt Deklyn, and others; on this lot is a stone messuage or tenement that has for a number of years been occupied for a school-house. For further particulars, and terms of sale apply to JOHN OLIVER, Bordentown, or JOHN LORHA, No. 42, north Third-street, Philadelphia, Executors.

Dec. 16th 1795. t.b.c.t.f.

To be Sold at Private Sale,

A Valuable Plantation, situate in Byberry township, Philadelphia county, containing 110 acres, well proportioned with timber and meadow, the remainder good arable land, fifteen miles from Philadelphia, and three from the river Delaware. There are on the premises a two story stone-house, and log kitchen, a well of excellent water near the door, also a good spring that seldom fails, a barn, waggon and chair-house; a good young bearing orchard, consisting chiefly of grafted fruit, several kinds of pear and cherry-trees, likewise a good mill-seat, on a constant good stream of water. Any person inclining to purchase, may be informed of the terms, by applying to the subscriber on the premises, who expects to execute an indisputable title, and give possession the first of the Fourth Month next.

JOHN GILBERT.

Twelfth Month, 1795. †

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of JACOB PETERMAN jun. deceased, of New-Providence township, Montgomery county, are requested to make payment to the subscriber on or before the thirtieth day of January next; and all those having any claim against said estate, are desired to bring in ther respective accounts, for settlement.

GEORGE HEPLER, Executor.

December 6, 1795.

TO BE SOLD,

By public vendue, on the 16th of the first Month, 1796, by the subscriber,

A Valuable Plantation, in Whitemarsh township, Montgomery county, containing about one hundred and five acres, with a good proportion of timber thereon, and a considerable quantity of meadow, and more may be made, with a two story stone house and a frame one adjoining, and stone barn; the premises are well watered, and a very fine young orchard of grafted fruit; adjoining lands of Thomas Lancaster, Jacob Gilbert, Joseph Hough, and others, about fourteen miles from Philadelphia, two from Plymouth Meeting-house, and within half a mile of several lime kilns. It will be sold altogether, or divided, as may suit best. JOHN WILSON.

For S A L E,

THAT valuable and well known Plantation, formerly owned by John Evans, at present by Samuel Evans, situate in London Britain township, Chester county, containing about four hundred and sixty acres—There are on said Plantation two dwelling Houses, one stone and brick, forty feet by twenty-five, two stories high, with a large and commodious Kitchen; the other a good log-house, suitable for a tenant; two large and convenient Barns; a stone Spring House; a good Merchant Mill, with between 12 and 13 feet head and fall, on a never failing stream, the Whiteclay creek.—There are on said Plantation about 80 acres of excellent Meadow, a large proportion of which is well watered, and more can conveniently be made; about 180 acres is arable Land, cleared, the residue is Wood Land. The Land, in general, is of the first quality in that end of the county. The Plantation is 10 miles from Newport, 11 from the Head of Elk, 6 from New-London Cross Roads, and 5 from New-Garden Meeting House, on the nearest road from Lancaster, and on the direct one from Peach Bottom Ferry to Newport; the situation of the Mill is suitable for either the Elk or Middletown trade, which renders it an important stand. Any person desirous of purchasing will, upon applying to Mr. BENJAMIN CHAMBERS, within one mile of the place, be shewed the same, and know the terms of sale from the subscriber hereof, in Lancaster county.

SAMUEL EVANS.

November 19, 1795. tbctf.

Ten Dollars Reward.

STOLEN from the subscriber, living in Goshen township, Chester county, from under the shed in West-Chester, county aforesaid, on the night of the 20th inst. a sorrel MARE, with saddle and bridle (plated bitts) 10 or 11 years old, a natural trotter, with a small star on her forehead, her off hind foot white, with a remarkable large white spot under her belly on the off side, shod all round, trots and canters well, of good courage, and lofty carriage, and is some times lame, when rode hard. Any person apprehending the thief, so that he may be brought to justice (to conviction) shall have the above reward, or for the mare only four dollars will be paid, if brought home, by

¶ JACOB LEWIS,

November 26th, 1795.

Looking-Glasses, Hardware,

&c. &c.

JAMES STOKES,

At the Corner of Market and Front streets,

Has for Sale, a General Assortment of

LOOKING-GLASSES,
HARDWARE,
DRY GOODS, &c. cwtf

CAME to the Plantation of the subscriber, living on the new Germantown road, in the Northern Liberties, opposite the sign of the Rising Sun, some time in June last, a BAY MARE, about twelve hands and an half high, has a star in her forehead both hind feet white and appears to be very old. The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges and take her away.

BENJAMIN COOPER.

Dec. 11th 1795.

To be sold at private Sale,

A Valuable PLANTATION, of 85 acres limestone land, situate in Plymouth township, in the county of Montgomery, 14 miles from the city of Philadelphia, on the Ridge road through Norristown to Reading, and known by the name of the Seven Stars, with a good stone house 40 feet square, with four rooms on the first floor, and four on the second, a good garret, and cellars under the whole, a small house, 16 feet square, a stone barn, 36 feet square, with stables at each end, a stone shed, shingled with cedar, two springs of good water near the kitchen, and a draw-well of water, 6 acres of bottom and upland meadow, 10 acres of land sowed with red clover seed, in good order, the fences have all been lately built new, and in tolerable repair. An orchard of 152 apple-trees and a number of Peach-trees, together with 12 acres of fine thriving young timber. Possession may be had on the first of April. Any person applying to the subscriber, living on the premises, may know the terms of sale and an indisputable title made by PETER MATHER.

Nov. 28th 1795. *

TO BE SOLD,

ONE hundred acres of land, situate in Whitpain township, Montgomery county, about 16 miles from Philadelphia, *part of the estate of the late James Morris, Esq;* and of the plantation on which he lived; on the premises are, a valuable stone grist-mill, in complete repair, and a stone tenement near the mill; *about 15 acres are good watered meadow, and 20 woodland.* It is in the icinity of lime kilns, a very healthy and pleasant situation, and a good neighbourhood.

Also about 3000 acres of land, in Northampton county, on the waters of Tobyannah, Broadhead's creek, Nesquihoning, Quacake, and Mockchunk creeks, which were surveyed in 1775, 1776 and 1777.

And a tract of patented land, containing 316 acres, called Camberwell, situate on a branch of Fishing creek, in Northumberland county.

Application to be made to

ANTHONY MORRIS,
No. 111, Spruce-street.

Dec. 23. t. b. c. t. f.

Fifteen Dollars Reward.

WHEREAS, on Wednesday, the 16th inst. a person came into my store, and purchased several articles of merchandize, chiefly bandanoe handkerchiefs, and made payment with a check on the Bank of Pennsylvania, but which I since find he has either found or stolen, and consequently his passing it was a fraud, and an imposition on me. He is about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, dark complexion, can be observed by his tongue to be an Irishman. In justice to my own character, and in order to bring an imposter to punishment, I offer the above reward to any person, who will give such information of him as may lead to a discovery, or *Thirty Dollars* for securing him in any place within 50 miles of Philadelphia. He may be known by attempting to pass other checks, as it is supposed he had several. It is earnestly requested of all persons who were in the store at the time of his being there, to give me such information of him that they may recollect.

JOHN M'CLELLEN.

Frankford, Dec. 21, 1795.

To be Sold at Private Sale,

AND may be entered on the 1st of April next, a Valuable Plantation, situate in Westnantmill township, Chester county, containing about 250 acres of good land, whereon is a good stone dwelling-house, and a large kitchen adjoining the same, a large square log barn, with stables, and other out-houses, a stone milk-house erected over a never-failing spring near the dwelling-house. There are on said place about 35 acres of excellent watered meadow, and more may be made at a small erpence, a sufficiency of wood land well timbered, together with a large apple orchard and other fruit trees. The whole in good repair. This place is contiguous to several Merchant-mills and iron works, which affords a good market for all kinds of grain, and is on the Little Conestogoe road from Philadelphia to Lancaster. It is also convenient to several places of worship. Any person or persons inclining to view or purchase, may know the terms of sale, by applying to the subscriber, living on said place, or to Ephraim Allen, or William Loag, near the premises.

* *DAVID ROBINSON, senior.*

N. B. An indisputable title will be made.

TO BE SOLD,

THAT noted stand, as a tavern, in Nottingham, Burlington county, within 4 miles of Trenton, 6 from Bordentown, 7 from Allentown, 8 from Princeton, at the Cross Roads, with 155 acres of land, about 60 acres cleared, and the remainder woodland; on the premises are about 70 bearing apple trees, of the best fruit, a young orchard of about 70, planted out in spring ninety-five, besides a number of young thrifty cherry trees, just beginning to bear, also a large and convenient two story frame house, four rooms and an entry on each floor, an excellent cellar under the house, a good kitchen adjoining, a never failing well of water at the door, a barn and stable convenient for twenty head of horses, a waggon house shed and work-shop; the buildings are all new and in a very healthy and pleasant situation, Any person inclining to purchase may apply to the subscriber, on the premises, who will give an indisputable title for the same. Possession may be had immediately.

JOSEPH. DISBROW.

December 6. 1795. *

Thirty Dollars Reward.

STOLEN out of the stable of the subscriber, living in Vincent township, Chester county, in the night of the 30th of November, 1795, a sorrel MARE, part blooded, rising seven years old, has a long blaze in her forehead, trots easy and very fast, canters speedy, and to the best of my memory is between fourteen and fifteen hands high, never was docked but her tail was trimmed, shod before but the shoes much wore. Whoever takes up said mare, and secures the thief, so that he may be brought to justice, and the owner get his mare again, shall have the above reward, or Twenty Dollars for the mare, and if brought home, reasonable chargest paid by

§ HENRY BROWNBACK, Jun.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of *WILLIAM IRWIN*, late of Sussex county, state of New-Jersey, deceased, are desired to make immediate payment; and those who have any demands against the said estate, are requested to render their accounts, properly attested, before the 1st day of February next, to

SARAH IRWIN, }
GEORGE HEINLEIN, } *Administrat.*

December 4, 1795. ¶

TO BE RENTED,

For a Term of Years,

A Valuable FORGE, with three fires, situate in the township of Greenwich, Sussex county, East Jersey, upon the river Muscomet. A tenant may purchase any quantity of wood within two miles. She is well manned with a valuable set of forgemen. There are on the premises, a large convenient stone dwelling house, grist-mill, smiths shop, store, and other necessar out buildings, suitable to the business.

There will also be leased with the Forge, about 100 acres of LAND, a proportionable part of which is meadow of the first quality. The demand for iron in the country is equal to the quantity manufactured at the Forge. The country is high and healthy, and supplies of provisions may be procured. She is situated within 3 miles of the river Delaware. Possession will be given on the 1st day of April, 1796. Enquire of MARTHA HUGHES, on the premises. Sept. 7, 1795. † 13w.

To the PUBLIC.

WHEREAS the subscriber, proprietor of the Lancaster Stage, had taken a certain *Peter Stein* for one month, into his service, as stage driver, but as the said Peter Stein has deserted his service before the expiration of the abovementioned time, without previously giving information, so that, had not Mr. Adam Hendel, innkeeker, at the sign of the King of Prussia, in Market-street, Philadelphia, obtained another driver to said stage, it would have had to remain in Philadelphia, to the great disadvantage of the subscriber: as it further appears that the said Peter Stein, without giving proper notice of discontinuing his service, has also taken with him the sum of *One Hundred* and *Twenty Dollars*, which he was obligated to deliver; therefore any person who will apprehend the said Peter Stein, and secure him in any gaol in the United States, so that he may become answerable for his conduct, shall receive the reward of FIFTEEN DOLLARS, from the subscriber.

Peter Stein is about 6 feet high, has fair hair, and a long meagre face; his cloathing is unknown.

FREDERICK DORSH.

Philadelphia Nov. 25, 1795.

Thirty Dollars Reward.

RAN-AWAY from the subscriber, at Millstone, Sommerset county, in the state of New-Jersey, on the 3d day of October, a Negro LAD, named NED, 19 years old, about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, smoth skin, tolerably black, with a small scar over one of his eyes, has likewise a small one on his upper lip; if attacked closely will stammer in his answer, and speaks quick; had on when he went away, a short lappelled blue coattee, with large metal buttons, a brown cloth jacket and trowsers; it is thought he will change his apparel; he went away with a Negro man belonging to Abraham Hunt, of Trenton, who since has been taken, and says he parted with the aforesaid Negro near Buckingham, in Bucks county, Pennsylvania. Any person taking up and securing the said Negro in any gaol, so that his master may get him again, shall have, by applying to *Lewis Bender*, inkeeper, at the sign of the Black Horse, north Second-street, Philadelphia, the sum of *Twenty Dollars*, with reasonable charges, or the above reward if brought home to the subscriber at Millstone.

HENRY DISBROW.

WAS taken on the fourth instant, trespassing on the premises of the subscriber, in Southampton township, Bucks county, an old BLACK MARE, with a man's saddle on, in good order, about fourteen hands high, and has a large star in her forehead. The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges and take her away.

JACOB VANSANDT.

Dec. 11th 1765. *

NOTICE.

WHEREAS my wife MARGRET ISARD, has, without any just cause, eloped my bed and board. This is to forwarn all persons from trusting her on my account, as I am determined to pay none of her contracts.

JOHN ISARD.

Lower Alloways creek, Salem county, New-Jersey, December 5, 1795. ‡

WAS taken up trespassing on the premises of the subscriber, in Goshen township, Chester county, A RED and WHITE HEIFER, supposed to be three years old, neither brand nor ear mark. The owner is desired to come, prove his property pay charges, and take her away. ISAAC TUSSEY.

Nov. 12th 1795. §

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the MARKET.

JANUARY, 1796.] THE [NUMBER 3418.

PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 20, 1796.

FOR SALE, At
Whiteside's Tea-Warehouse,
No. 99, North Second Street,
A quantity of good Green Breakfast
TEA,
WHOLESALE and RETAIL. 6w.

State of New-Jersey.

HOUSE of ASSEMBLY, Nov. 24, 1795.

THE petition from the President and Managers of the company for improving the navigation of the north branch of Rancocus-creek, was read a second time, praying leave to present a supplement to the former law, to authorise the name of the occupier or occupiers of the premises where the lock may be erected, to be inserted in the writ of *ad quod damnum*, in the place of the proprietors or owners thereof, where they cannot be found.

Ordered, That the petitioners have leave to present a bill on the first Monday of the next sitting, to answer the prayer of their petition, they previously advertising the purport of the bill they mean to present, with a copy of this order, in three of the most public places in the neighbourhood where the locks are to be erected, for at least three weeks previous thereto; and also for four weeks previous thereto in the Pennsylvania Gazette.

Extract from the Minutes,
MASKELL EWING, Clerk.

*** Agreeably to the above order, NOTICE is hereby given to all concerned, that a bill will be presented to the Legislature of said State, on the eighth day of February next, for the purposes expressed in their petition as aforesaid.

By order of the President and Managers,
ELIHU GAUNTT, Clerk.

Burlington county, Jan. 1, 1796. *

ALL those who may be indebted (by bond, note or otherwise) to the estate of MARY RUNDLPH, late of Darby, deceased, are requested to make payment on or before the 25th day of April next; and those who may have demands on said estate, are also requested to exhibit the same for settlement, &c.

It is hoped none will neglect this notice, as a final settlement of said estate is contemplated early in May.

HUGH LLOYD, Executor.

January 9, 1796. *

WHEREAS in the Court of Common Pleas of the county of Montgomery, November term, 1795, in a case of domestic attachment then issued against *Daniel Mullin*, of the city of Philadelphia, *Andrew Norney*, *Alexander Crawford* and *Nathan Potts* were appointed Auditors, agreeably to an act of Assembly in such case made and provided.

THESE are to notify all persons having any demands against the said *Daniel Mullin*, to produce their accounts to the said Auditors, or some one of them, as soon as possible, in order to have them settled and adjusted, as the law directs.

ANDREW NORNEY,
ALEXANDER CRAWFORD,
NATHAN POTTS. } Auditors

Norristown, Jan. 2, 1795. *

FOR SALE,

TWO plantations of valuable land, situate near Octorara creek; one of which is adjoining lands of Col. James Thompson, and James Sterret; containing 400 acres, chiefly timber land; a sufficient quantity is suitable for meadow, which may be watered by a good stream; the quality of the land is good, and will, with good cultivation, produce twenty bushels of wheat per acre; there are about 50 acres cleared, a part is meadow and under good grass: The value of the land is much increased by reason of Iron works being so near, that the timber will more than pay for the clearing, of which there is a great quantity.

The other containing 312 acres adjoining lands of Mr. Patterson Bell, and Mr. M'Calmont, in Colerain township, there are about 40 acres cleared, the remainder under thriving timber, and there may be at least 40 acres of meadow made, at a small expence, and watered by a fine stream large enough for a merchant mill, which might be built, and be very profitable, as there are none very near: The opportunity for market convenient, and a supply of wheat from the Susquehanna easy. Any person, wishing to purchase, shall have either of the tracts upon moderate terms, and good and sufficient title made them by the subscriber. Enquire of John Hall, No. 171 Arch-street, or

DANIEL BUCKLEY.

Brooke Forge, Lancaster county
December 4, 1795. tbctf.

RAN-AWAY from the subscriber, on the 19th of December last, an apprentice lad, named *Alexander Weldon*, aged 19 years, about 5 feet 8 inches high. Whoever secures said apprentice in any gaol, so that I may get him, shall receive a reward of *six pence halfpenny*, and if brought home reasonable charges will be paid, by

JAMES COLEMAN.

Bristol Island, Bucks county,
January 7th, 1796. *

To be Sold by Private Sale,

A Valuable plantation, whereon the subscriber now lives, situate in Plymouth township, Montgomery county, on the Broad-axe road, about one mile from Plymouth meeting-house, and fifteen from Philadelphia, contiguous to a number of lime-kilns, containing about 128 acres, 16 of which are meadow, and 10 of them are well watered, the remainder good arable and timber land.—There are on said premises a good new stone house with a never-failing spring of excellent water near the door, a log barn, a young thriving orchard, part of which is the best grafted fruit. Possession will be given to the purchaser on the 1st of April next. JOSEPH HOUGH.

January 9th, 1796, *

Newtown Stage,

STARTS from Newtown for Philadelphia on Monday, at 9 o'clock, and arrives about 5 in the afternoon, at the sign of the Camel, in Second Street; from whence it starts on Wednesday, at 9 o'clock; and starts again from Newtown on Friday, at the same hour, and returns from the Camel on Saturday, at 9 o'clock. Price for a passenger from Newtown to Philadelphia eight shillings and six pence, from Four-Lanes-End seven shillings and six pence; way passengers five pence per mile.

Great attention will be given the public, by their humble servant,

Jan. 4, 1796. JOHN TORBERT.

TAKEN up on the 22d of December last, by the subscriber, a red and white spotted HEIFER. The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away. Apply to the subscriber, near Page's stables, Moravian Alley. JOHN DAVIS.

Jan. 13, 1796. *

TO BE SOLD.

A Valuable tract of land in Londonderry township, Chester county, containing about 50 acres, on which is sufficient woodland and meadow ground, a good bearing orchard, &c. Situate within three miles of New-London Cross-Roads, and one and an half miles from a merchant mill, and lime kiln, on the Lancaster road. For terms, apply to the subscriber, on the premises.

WILLIAM CROSS.

Londonderry township,
January 1st, 1796. *

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Francis Swayne, late of Kennett township, Chester county, deceased, are desired immediately to discharge the same; and all those who have any demands against said estate, are requested to bring in their accounts properly attested, in three weeks from this date, in order that the executors may settle their accounts.

JOHN PHILIPS,
SAMUEL HARLAN, } Executors.

January 6, 1796. ¶

NOTICE is hereby given to all the retailers of wines and foreign distilled spirituous liquors, who have not applied for and obtained licenses, and all owners of carriages for the conveyance of persons, who have not entered their carriages, and paid the duty, that I am directed to make return of their names immediately to the Inspector of the District, that process may be issued against them.

A. DU BOIS, Collector.
Bucks county,
December 22, 1795. *

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, in Upper Chichester township, in Delaware county, some time in October last, a light bay mare COLT, about two years old past; at the same time came one dark bay mare COLT, about one year old past. The owner is desired to come prove property, pay charges, and take them away.

¶ *NATHAN PENNELL,*

December 19th, 1795.

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, about three Months ago, a bay HORSE, with a star and snip, branded on the near shoulder and buttock I. S. tho' scarcely perceivable, newly shod behind, lame in the off hind foot when he came, near fifteen hands high, and eighteen years old past; supposed to have been lately sold in Philadelphia. The owner is desired to apply to the subscriber, in Marple township, Delaware county, pay the cost of advertising, and for keeping from this date. JOSEPH RHOADS.

12 Mo. 29th, 1795. *

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of *RICHARD BACKHOUSE*, late of Durham township, Bucks county, Esq; deceased, are desired to make speedy payment; and all those having demands against said estate are requested to bring in their accounts, in order for settlement, to

JAMES BACKHOUSE,
WILLIAM BACKHOUSE, or } *Administrat.*
GEORGE WALL,

December 1, 1795. 4w. *

NEW-YORK, January 14.

Yesterday at one o'clock the House of Assembly of this state, waited on his excellency the Governor, and presented the following address, in answer to his speech at the opening of the session.

To His Excellency John Jay, Governor of the state of New-York:

SIR,

In meeting you for the first time as chief magistrate, we feel all the satisfaction and pleasure that can arise from a full assurance that your administration will testify the same ability and patriotism which have invariably characterised your public conduct in all the important stations you have filled. That it will be guided by an equal eye towards all your fellow citizens, and that merit, wherever found, will be cherished and advanced. A policy so liberal and just tends too obviously to promote the great interest and happiness of the community not to claim our particular approbation.

We have received from you, with pleasure, an interesting sketch of our unexampled national prosperity; in expressing which you have been pleased in part to adopt the language of our beloved and illustrious President; of whose virtues, prudence and political talents, this Assembly entertains a lively and affecting sense.

Our national felicity is an object which excites universal admiration, where, from an acquaintance with the usual condition of nations, there is capacity to estimate its comparative advantages. It is an object which ought to enkindle an unaffected gratitude to that Being who, in the infancy of the American Republic, gave union, independence and a constitution of free and energetic government; who continues to infuse wisdom into our national councils, and to give peace, prosperity and liberty to the American people.

We are fully sensible, with your excellency, that as a state, we largely partake of the common happiness of our country; and we trust the responsible representatives of the people will feel a proportionable excitement to improve, to secure and to perpetuate the political and civil advantages we enjoy.

National defence is a subject of the most momentous concern. We adopt the principle that social order and the public good will be best promoted, by carefully avoiding any interference with those objects of legislation which belong to the constituted authorities of the Union, in which we have the most full and undiminished confidence; we shall however cheerfully co-operate with the general government, in the means adopted to secure to our constituents safety and respectability. The encouragement of such useful manufactures as appertain to this subject, the procuring of military stores, the establishment of arsenals, the defence of places exposed to invasion, improvements in the militia, with other necessary measures of this kind, shall claim our peculiar regard.

It being certain that imbecility invites aggression, it is the part of legislative wisdom to foresee danger, and to provide against it. But should ever our public tranquility be disturbed by foreign injustice or hostility, we anticipate advantages to result from those negociations which have been entered into to cultivate the blessings of peace; from the complete conviction of the rectitude of necessary contest, and from the consequent union and vigour which will nerve the public exertions.

Your Excellency has submitted variety of important concerns to our attention. It would perhaps be inexpedient to enter at present into a detail of their various merits. In the course of the sessions they will claim our regard, and that serious consideration which their importance excites, and which a zeal for promoting the public welfare shall demand from us.

We have only to add, that we commence the business of this session with the utmost confidence of the integrity and patriotism of our Executive, and in your readiness to co-operate with us in every measure for augmenting the blessings derived from the happy state of peace, liberty and safety, which by the favour of Heaven we enjoy.

WILLIAM NORTH, Speaker.

To which his Excellency made the following reply.

Gentlemen,

Personal unite with public considerations, in giving to this address a just title to my earnest acknowledgments; and in demanding as well as encouraging my best endeavours to preserve and confirm the confidence of which it assures me.

It gives me pleasure to find, that we concur in opinion relative to the importance of the subjects recommended to your consideration, and that from the attention which will be paid to them by an enlightened legislature, public benefits may be expected.

It being desirable that the General and State Governments should, as far as may be practicable in their respective spheres, always cordially co-operate in promoting the welfare of the people. I reflect with great satisfaction, on the happy tendency which your confidence in the constituted authorities of the union will have to that end.

From the interest which, as an American, I have in the reputation of my country, I am happy to observe the affectionate manner in which you mention the virtues, prudence and talents of our great and good President, who being an honor to his country, well deserves to be loved and honored by it.

The harmony and moderation which distinguish the commencement of this session, may be ranked among our public blessings; may they continue, and may the author and giver of all good counsels, constantly preside over your deliberations.

JOHN JAY.

January 13th, 1796.

The answer of the SENATE of the State of New-York, to the Speech of his Excellency John Jay, Governor of the said State.

SIR,

WE feel much satisfaction in this first opportunity of meeting you as chief magistrate. The evidence of ability, integrity and patriotism, which have been invariably afforded by your conduct in the discharge of a variety of arduous and important public trusts, authorizes us to anticipate an administration conducive to the welfare of your constituents. To regard with an equal eye, your fellow citizens, to cherish and advance merit, wheresoever found, is a resolution, which as it must materially contribute to that object, cannot fail to be acceptable to all those, who duly appreciate their mutual relations as members of the same political family.

It were ingratitude to the beneficent ruler of nations, not to be conscious of the peculiar felicity of our condition as a people; or not to accord in the sentiment which you have repeated in the language of our excellent President.

In recollecting our obligations to the primary source of the blessings we enjoy, we cannot forget the instruments, through whom they have been dispensed to us; and we take particular pleasure in recognizing the proofs of wisdom, virtue and love of country, which have uniformly distinguished that illustrious character, who is the executive head of the United States.

In a state which has so many advantages as ours, and is still so far from maturity, we cannot but perceive, with you, that a wide, a various field for improvements invites the zeal of our legislative deliberation—to increase our security from external danger within our constitutional sphere—to further administration of justice—to render our penal code as mild as will consist with the requisite efficacy—to extend and ameliorate our interior communications, so interesting to our agriculture and trade—these, with the other important objects you digest, merit and will receive our

careful conſideration, guided, we truſt, by a ſincere diſpoſition faithfully to advance the true intereſt of the ſtate, and to confirm in our fellow citizens the motives, which will, at all times, admoniſh a prudent people to repoſe their confidence in their real and reſponſible repreſentatives.

By order of the Senate,
STEPHEN VANRENSELAER,
Preſident.

Senate Chamber, Jan. 12, 1796.

To which his Excellency made the following reply.

Gentlemen,

Accept my cordial thanks for your obliging addreſs: they cannot fail to find themſelves ſtimulated, by freſh incitements, to love and ſerve their country, who, conſcious of having deſerved well, receive, from the generous ſenſibility of their fellow citizens, the moſt valuable of temporal rewards—approbation and confidence.

The proſperity of our great political family, and the prevalence of harmony and good will among all the members of it, are the firſt objects of my wiſhes. Be aſſured, therefore, that my endeavours to realize your expectations of adminiſtration conducive to the welfare of my conſtituents, will continue unremitted.

JOHN JAY.

Jan. 13th, 1796.

From THOMAS's *Maſſachuſetts SPY, &c.*

THE NEIGHBOUR, No. CV.

"*The certainty, that life cannot be long, and the probability, that it will be much ſhorter than nature allows, ought to awaken every man to the active proſecution of whatever he is deſirous to perform.*"

WHETHER this eſſay is read on the firſt day of the year; or whether it is even conveyed to the preſs until after the year is begun, is of little conſequence; provided, whenever it makes its appearance, it be read with attention, and the advice be received with candour, and followed with care.

After a ſilence of ſeveral months, the Neighbour again turns his face to the numerous readers of this paper, and wiſhes them *a happy new year*. Among real neighbours and friends, this is not an empty compliment. The wiſh is dictated by benevolence; and, whenever uttered by an intelligent mind, it comprehends much. Unmingled happineſs cannot be found in the moſt proſperous year, nor the moſt pleaſant ſtage of man's life; for it is not a ſublunary production. Unmingled happineſs is the golden harveſt, that will be reaped in heaven, but the ſeeds muſt be planted on earth. Happineſs, that is ſolid and permanent, will grow on no ſtock, but virtue and religion; and a happy eternity is the reſult only of time well improved. But no time is well improved, which is waſted in idleneſs, or ſquandered in vain and unneceſſary amuſements, much leſs that which is killed by criminal indulgencies.

When people wiſh one another a happy new year, they generally mean a year free from trouble; a year of health, eaſe and proſperity. Theſe ingredients of happineſs depend chiefly on the will of Providence. And theſe wiſhes, when ſincere, may be conſidered as prayers to heaven, for the life, health, and welfare, of thoſe to whom we wiſh a happy new year. But as outward proſperity is a precarious good, it behoves every one ſo to regulate his paſſions, appetites, and conduct, as to ſecure the tranquility of his mind, and the applauſe of his conſcience. Whoever keeps a conſcience void of offence towards God and man, has, in all exigencies, and in all adverſities, a friend and comforter at home, and a friend and comforter on high. But, in order to this inward peace, and this ſuperior ſupport, there muſt be piety, purity, and uſefulneſs. No life is pleaſing to God, that is not profitable to men, and perfective of our natures. If we are ſincere, when we wiſh others a happy new year, we feel diſpoſed to contribute to their happineſs; and, therefore, to be helpful, on all proper occaſions, and exemplary in all the ſocial virtues; and, in this way, to be *helpers of their joy*. The indulgence of envy, revenge, ill will, or ſordid ſelfiſhneſs, is inconſiſtent with heartily wiſhing them a happy year; and, indeed, it renders us unneighbourly and unfriendly.

Time well ſpent, may be reflected on with ſatisfaction, when paſt, as well as enjoyed when preſent. That is the happieſt year, which is clouded with the feweſt deficiencies and faults, and filled up with the brighteſt and moſt uſeful virtues. And thought it lies not with us to order out for ourſelves or others a long and uninterrupted ſeries of *halcyon* years, or even days; yet it is in our power to render the preſent, and every ſucceeding year, happier than the preceding, by correcting the errors, amending the faults, and making up the deficiencies, of the time paſt, and doubling our guard and diligence, for the time to come. This is the way to the moſt pleaſing exerciſe of our faculties; this is the way to the moſt agreeable paſſing of our time; this is the way to the moſt peaceful reflections; and this is the way to the happieſt termination of our probationary exiſtence.

LONDON, November 10.

THE HURRICANE.

The memory of man does not recollect ſo violent a hurricane as that which was ſuffered on Friday morning. Its continuance was happily ſhort. It began about half paſt one, and had totally ſubſided before four o'clock. The ſquall came from the north-weſt, and was not accompanied by rain or hail. Its ravages were dreadful beyond deſcription; trees were torn up by the roots, ſtacks of chimnies blown down in every corner of the metropolis, houſes totally uncovered, and numbers of buildings entirely demoliſhed.

A houſe in Meed's row, Lambeth, was blown down, and a lady, who ſlept on the firſt floor (and who was to have been married that day) buried in the ruins; two of the ſervants were very much hurt. A child, in the ſame row, was alſo killed, by the falling of a ſtack of chimnies.

A houſe in another part of Lambeth was unroofed, by which an old woman loſt her life. In St. George's Fields, a young woman was killed, and another dreadfully maimed, by the falling of a houſe. A houſe in New Road, Fitzroy ſquare, and another in Conduit-ſtreet, were completely deſtroyed. A brew-houſe belonging to Mr. Hinkiſſon, in the New Cut, leading to Weſtminſter bridge, another in St. John's ſquare, and the Orcheſtra in the Apollo Gardens, are entire heaps of ruins.

The houſe of Sir John Sinclair, at Whitehall, is very much injured; the upper part fell into the ſtreet. The dwelling of a poor man at Sommerstown, by trade a bow and arrow maker, was ſwept away, and all his little property deſtroyed.

The brick wall at the ſouth end of the Opera-houſe, was blown down, and falling in the adjoining court, did conſiderable damage to the houſes. At Lime-houſe bridge, a heap of deal boards were thrown down, and ſome carried by the force of the wind to the diſtance of a hundred yards.

Several dwellings in Cornhill, Moorfields, the Borough, Shadwell, Wapping, &c. &c. have alſo received very material injury.

Eighteen large trees in St. James's and Hyde Parks, were blown down, and great numbers torn up by the roots in other places.

At Twickenham, fourteen trees which ſtood before the houſe of Lord Dyſart, were blown away to a conſiderable diſtance; and a watch box, at the ſame place, with a perſon in it, was carried a great way, but the man happily received no material injury.

In St. James's Park and at Knight's-bridge, ſimilar accidents happened. One of the trees in Covent Garden Church yard was entirely blown down. In Greenwich Park ſeveral trees alſo fell a ſacrifice. The effects of this hurricane at ſea, we fear, have been of the moſt melancholy nature. In the river ſeveral tiers of ſhips ſtarted from their moorings and received much injury.

An immenſe torrent of rain preceded the ſtorm.

In the late high winds, ſeveral of our colliers and other veſſels were driven from their anchors in the Downs, on the coaſt of France, where two or three of them went on ſhore; two or three others were ſo fortunate as to reach Calais harbour, by which their crews eſcaped periſhing.

In the Temple, many chambers are unroofed. A brick wall and handſome pailing, with which the Bedford fields had lately been interſected, and the upper part of one of the new houſes building in the ſame ſcite, were totally demoliſhed. The pailing ſeems to have been blown about the fields in ſheets.

The King and Queen, who were at Buckingham houſe, aroſe from their beds, as did many hundreds of families; for the ſtream of wind was of that continuance, weight and preſſure, that ſcarcely any fabric ſeemed to be capable of bearing its force.

In the country.

Many of the largeſt and moſt beautiful trees in the walks of King's, St. John's and Queen's Colleges, Cambridge, were torn up by the roots. St. John's Bridge has alſo been conſiderably damaged.

At Brompton, Chatham and Rocheſter the effects of the ſtorm were ſeverely felt. The church of St. Margaret's, at the latter place, was much injured. The Veſtry room chimney was blown down, and much of the tiling blown off.

At Norwich, one of the lageſt trees in Chapel field, was actually ſnapt in twain, during the tremendous ſtorm, and five others very much damaged.—The demolition of chimnies, and the unroofing of houſes were very general throughout that city.

The Mail coach, previous to its arrival at Ipſwich, was ſeveral times actually blown out of the road, and the guard obliged to diſmount to lead the horſes.

A windmill on Biſhop's hill, belonging to Mr. Dowſing, was totally demoliſhed, and many pieces of timber carried to a conſiderable diſtance. Much damage done to other mills, houſes, &c. in the county of Suffolk.

In Reading, many houſes were unroofed, and in the neighbourhood many trees were torn up by the roots.

At St. Alban's and its vicinity great damage has been done. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas, alſo Mr. and Mrs. Ellis, at the bell inn, near the market place, were in a dreadful ſituation for ſome time; the chimnies giving way, the roof of the houſe and cielings fell upon the beds wherein they ſlept; theſe unfortunate perſons were extricated from their dreadful ſituation with their lives, though they are much bruiſed. Mr. and Mrs. Ellis were buried in the ruins for ſeveral hours, before they could be got out. The roads and bye lanes are ſtrewed with timber trees which have been blown up by the roots. Great damage has been done to the buildings and walls of the Dowager Lady Spencer, by the fall of the trees that have been blown up: a great number of trees were alſo torn up by the roots, in and about Lord Grimſton's Park. Providentially, however, no lives have been loſt, as we have yet been able to learn.

Much damage has been done to the ſhipping.—At Spithead, two tranſports bound to the Weſt-Indies, were drove on ſhore, and both ſunk at Monckton fort. It is thought their cargoes will be ſaved; the ſhips may poſſibly be got off when lightened.

November 12.

Yeſterday morning Mr. Major arrived at the Secretary of State's office, with diſpatches from Mr Wickham, our envoy at Baſle. Mr. Baſſet arrived with diſpatches from Col. Crawford, and at the ſame time meſſengers arrived with diſpatches to the Count Strahremberg.

By theſe meſſengers our miniſters received official accounts of the tranſactions on the Rhine, about which we have had ſo much pertinacious exaggeration.

Our accounts ſtate, that a great victory has been obtained by the Auſtrians over the French undoubtedly.—It happened on the 29th ult. near Mayence. The French loſt 3000 men killed and wounded, and 2000 priſoners; with 106 pieces of cannon and a great quantity of ammunition and ſtores. The loſs of the Auſtrians was about 1500 and between 60 and 70 officers. The firſt conſequence of this victory was the fall of Oppenheim.

Wurmſer attacked and carried by aſſault all the out-poſts of Manheim, and when the accounts came away, there were daily expectations of its ſurrender.

On receiving theſe accounts yeſterday from Col. Crawford, the Park and Tower guns were fired, and directions were given for a gazette extraordinary.

By two of the Hamburgh mails arrived yeſterday, we have accounts of the operations on the Rhine to the 26th ult. Theſe, although fuller in detail, agree in ſubſtance with the accounts received through the medium of the Paris papers. The army of the Sambre and Meuſe retreated without a battle, and the greater part of it repaſſed the Rhine at ſeveral points from Nieuweid downwards. On the 26th, General Lefevre, with about 14,000 men, was poſted near Duſſeldorff. Baron Hompeſon, the Miniſter of the Elector Palatine, who had been ſent to the other ſide of the Rhine, as an hoſtage for the payment of the contribution impoſed upon Duſſeldorff, was releaſed, and returned to that city.

Extract of a letter from Haſtings, Oct. 31.

"Yeſterday we experienced one of the moſt boiſterous days that has been known here theſe twenty years; the tide roſe thirty feet beyond its uſual flowing; many of the ſtreets were completely inundated, and the ſurge beat with ſo much violence againſt the cliff, as to make ſome chaſms of immenſe magnitude.—One of the batteries near the town is nearly deſtroyed, and ſeveral of the guns are buried in the diſſected parts of the battery, occaſioned by the violence of the ſtorm; the barracks were for the moſt part filled with water all the day, and the ſoldiery rendered extremely uncomfortable. A large pile of building ſituated near the ſea, the property of Mr. Milward, the Mayor of this town, had nearly been ſhaken from its foundation, and carried away, it was notwithſtadning much damaged; this valuable edifice, the proprietor had generouſly given up for the accommodation of the troops in cantonments here, and it contained magazines and other ſtores to a conſiderable amount.—The Mayor, during the whole of the day, viſited the different parts of the town near the ſea, and with his wonted benevolence, alleviated the diſtreſſes of thoſe fiſhermens' families and others, who were ſufferers on the occaſion, by generous donations which the amplitude of his fortune ſo well enables him to do—few private characters in this country lay claim to more patriotiſm than this gentleman."

RIOT AT LUDLOW, Nov. 3.

Yeſterday the inhabitants of this town were exceedingly alarmed, the magiſtrates having received certain intelligence that the Colliers had deſcended in large bodies from Cley-Hill, and were advanced in different directions to enter the town, for the purpoſe of deſtroying the mill, and impoſing their own laws upon the market. The civil power finding it abſolutely neceſſary to call in the aid of the military, applied to the officers commanding the Oxford Light Dragoons quartered here, who immediately turned out.

After poſting parties in different places for the protection of the town, a detachment proceeded on the road to Bridgenorth, which way the neareſt body of theſe deluded people were ſaid to be advancing; and about a mile and a half from Ludlow they met with between three and four hundred colliers, armed with bludgeons and other weapons. The Magiſtrates had already arrived, and were uſing every argument to prevail upon them to return peaceably to their homes, but in vain; the riot act was read to as little purpoſe; and ſo confident were they, eſpecially as their number encreaſed every moment, that they hooted and derided both the Magiſtrates and the military.

After an hour ſpent in this manner, Mr. Knight, of Henley, ordered the dragoons to charge, on which they completely diſperſed them; a great many were wounded, and thirteen of the leaders taken priſoners, who are now in Ludlow gaol. Though the colliers fought deſperately, fortunately no lives were loſt.

The Magiſtrates are now ſitting, and I am informed that the priſoners are to be ſent to Shrewſbury gaol to-morrow. A ſtrong rumour prevails at this moment, that the colliers are returning in full force, determined to reſcue the priſoners at any riſque. I cannot, however, think they will venture to make ſo deſperate an attempt, nor diſturb the public peace any more, at leaſt for ſome time. We have had a picquet of forty men mounted all night.

BRISTOL, November 2.

Several pieces of wreck, particularly two large maſts, with ſome cheſts of tea, and other articles, have, in the courſe of laſt week been caſt on ſhore, on the Carmarthenſhire coaſt, ſuppoſed to belong to the Dutch Eaſt-Indiaman, which was lately wrecked off Scilly, in her paſſage from Ireland to Portſmouth. Some dead bodies have alſo, it is ſaid, been found

on the Sands near Laugharne, in a mangled ſtate, and who might probably have belonged to the above veſſel.

A Cork Paper of the 30th ult. which we ſuppoſed to be under the influence of party, ſtate the circumſtance of Vice-Admiral Kingſmill's taking poſſeſſion of the Dutch man of war at Cove, in the following terms: "Laſt week the Dutch man of war at the Cove of Cork, after many months fruitleſs efforts to ſtarve her, was attacked by ſeveral King's ſhips lying there, who fired thundering broadſides, which the Dutchman gallantly returned; but being overpowered by ſuperior force, he was under the neceſſity of ſtriking, when he was boarded, and the Engliſh hoiſted over the Dutch colours; happily no lives were loſt on this tremendous occaſion, though the ſurrounding villages were ſhockingly frightened."

In one of the Provincial papers, of laſt week, is the following advertiſement:

"*A ſerious though ſurpriſing offer.*

"For the compliment of one hundred guineas, any enterpriſing Gentleman or Lady may have revealed to them, an eligible method of converting hundreds into thouſands, in a few weeks, and of continuing to do ſo yearly. The requiring ſo very inadequate a ſum is, becauſe the Advertiſer is under misfortunes."

DUBLIN, October 21.

The London prints announce, that a plan has been laid before Mr. Pitt, and the Duke of Portland, for clothing and educating the children of Iriſh peaſants; this plan, as coming from an Iriſhman, no doubt intimate with the country, ſhould propoſe, we imagine, for the accompliſhment of its object, the following meaſures: an extention of our trade, the promotion of union and harmony among the the people, the ſacrifice of one deſtructive ſource of revenue to their morals, a remiſſion of the heavy burthens which oppreſs them, ſuch a regulation in the diſpoſition of lands as ſhall enable them to eat even a ſalt herring, without being conſtantly in debt to the voluptuous landlords, or to keep for the uſe of their families part of that hog which conſumes half their ſcanty and ſordid alotment of dry potatoes; and to crown all, a grant of ſuch juſt and equal privileges, as ſhall impreſs on the Iriſh peaſant a proper ſenſe of his own dignity as a man, and create in his breaſt ſome other than a brutal emulation.

St. JOHN's, (Antigua) Dec. 15.

The late deluge of rain, which fell at Barbadoes (as mentioned in our laſt) has done inconceivable injury throughout the iſland.—Whole fields of canes have been furrowed up, and others again lie buried beneath the ſoil. All the crops from ſeveral plantations are entirely waſhed away and the field without a veſtige of cultivation.—About a dozen of lives were loſt.

ALEXANDRIA, January 9.

On Wedneſday we had a gale, accompanied with rain, which has done damage to ſome of the ſhipping in this harbour. The veſſels injured, were the Paragon, Capt. Wattles, which parted her faſts and was driven into a cove between Hooe's and Areft's wharf; and the Harriot, Capt. Luco, which drifted from Hamilton's wharf to the fort below the town. The damage ſuſtained by the Paragon is inconſiderable; the Harriot appears to be more dangerouſly ſituated.

Yeſterday preſented a ſcene, which for ſavage deſperation hardly has its parallel. Between 5 and 6 o'clock in the morning, the family of Meſſrs. Korn and Wiſemiller, was alarmed with the cries of murder in the upper ſtory of their dwelling; but before thoſe who were up in the houſe, had more than half way aſcended to the apartment from whence the cries iſſued, they were met by a negroe woman, who had but juſt breath, to make them underſtand that her huſband had attempted her life, and pointed to her throat, where there was then a razor ſticking, fell dead at their feet. To complete the dreadful cataſtrophe, the perpetrator, immediately on the woman's getting out of the room, threw himſelf head foremoſt, from the garret window of a three ſtory houſe to the pavement, putting a period to his life, the termination of which exhibited a phrenzy not to be accounted for, and a ſpectacle too horrid for deſcription. The parties were upwards of ſixty years of age.

PETERSBURG, January 1.

Several Britiſh agents, in different parts of this ſtate, are now purchaſing a very conſiderable number of horſes, for the purpoſe of ſhipping them to the Weſt-Indies, it is ſaid they are in want of about one thouſand.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 12.

Yeſterday arrived ſchooner Ann and Maria, Capt. Farland, 13 days from Savannah. On Sunday the 20th ult. on his outward bound paſſage, at 2 P. M. about 35 or 40 miles S. S. E. from Charleſton bar, Capt. Farland ſaw a ſloop rigged boat lying hull to, with a ſignal at the maſt head; ſuppoſing her to be in diſtreſs, he bore down and ſpoke her, and found her to be an open boat without ſails, which had parted her cable the night before in Rebellion road, in a ſevere gale of wind, and blown out to ſea; he found on board of her, a Mr. Duncan Littlejohn, John Brown and ſon, another white man and two negroes, whom he took on board the Ann and Maria, with four head of cattle, and carried them into Savannah.

BOSTON, January 11.

On Wedneſday night laſt, during the then violent ſnow ſtorm, about 2 o'clock, the ſhip Margaret, Captain John Mackay, from Amſterdam, for and belonging to this port, was caſt away on the Gooſeberry, near Baker's Iſland, off Salem harbour, and the Captain (who was unwell) a Dutch gentleman paſſenger, one of the ſeamen, and the cabin boy, were unfortunately drowned. The veſſel went to pieces immediately, and the cargo is ſuppoſed to be entirely loſt. Among the ſurvivors is Mr. James Lamb, of this town, merchant, and part owner of the ſhip. Thoſe who ſaved their lives did it by plunging into the ſwell and were waſhed on ſhore, while thoſe who ſprung in when the ſurf was receding, were drowned.

On Friday evening the remains of Capt. Mackay, were brought to town, and yeſterday were interred, attended by a number of ſympathiſing friends—the ſhipping in the harbour hoiſted their colours half maſt high as a mark of reſpect to the deceaſed. He has left an amiable widow to lament his loſs.

On Friday arrived here, brig Katy, Captain Peas, 59 days from Nantz. The Captain did not bring any French papers. The reports at Nantz were, that Charette had been defeated, and had gone to join Stofflet. That Spain had declared war againſt England: that the Portugueſe had armed a ſmall fleet to engage the French Mediterranean ſquadron lately arrived at Cadiz. (Other accounts ſay, that the Portugueſe fleet failed: but unwilling to engage the French, had returned;) that a ſquadron of Britiſh frigates were in Quiberon bay—that the emigrants were ſtill on the Iſle d'Yeu, and that the Count d'Artois had returned to England.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 16.

Counterfeits!

The public are cautioned to beware of counterfeit half-joes, as many of them are now circulating in the country; two have been paſſed in this town within theſe few days. As we have not ſeen them we cannot deſcribe them particularly.

From the log-book of the ſhip Charlotte, from Bourdeaux.

November 25. Spoke the brig Polly, from Bourdeaux to Philadelphia, 48 days out, long. 54, W.

PITTSBURGH, January 9.

We hear from Fort Waſhington that General Wayne has left the army on a viſit to Philadelphia, and that General Wilkinſon has taken the command of the army at Greenville.

The number of inhabitants in the borough of Pittſburgh, as taken by the aſſeſſors, during the laſt week, amounts to one thouſand three hundred and fifty-five.

PHILADELPHIA, *Jan.* 20.

The induſtry and ſucceſs of the citizens of New-York, in the manufactory of Pearl-Aſhes upon new lands, have often been mentioned in the public papers.—We are happy in being able to inform our readers, that ſeveral ſucceſsful experiments have lately been made in our ſtate by Mr. *Samuel Hopkins*, agreeably to his newly invented method of making Pearl-Aſhes, by which it appears that the woods in the new lands of Pennſylvania are as favourable to the manufactory of that valuable article of commerce, as the woods of New-York. Several Potaſh furnaces have lately been erected in Luzerne county, which bid fair to be of private as well as public advantage. A furnace has likewiſe been erected by Mr. *Hopkins*, on the lands of Judge Wilſon, in Northampton county, from ſomewhat leſs than four acres of which upwards of 1100 pounds of Pearl-Aſhes were obtained. The whole expence of clearing this land, manufacturing the Pearl-Aſhes, and bringing them to the Philadelphia market, amounted to leſs than the proceeds of the Pearl-Aſhes, thus yielding a clear profit to the manufacturer. Citizens of Pennſylvania, attend to your intereſt! Your new lands will more than repay, in Pearl-Aſhes, the expence of clearing them. Open your roads, complete your canals, and thus render your ſtate, what ſhe once was, the delight of her own citizens, and the admiration of ſtrangers in every part of the world.

By our laſt London accounts it appears, that the Engliſh fleet deſtined for the Weſt-Indies, had not ſailed, as has been reported, for the place of their deſtination. The firſt diviſion of it only had ſailed for Cork, where they are to rendezvous, and it appears yet doubtful, by ſome of the London Prints, whether they will ultimately be diſpatched for the Weſt-Indies.

A letter from Capt. David Dewar, of the brig Eagle, dated at Naſſau, New-Providence, December 25th, 1795, to Mr. George Sibbald, merchant, in this city, mentions, that having ſold the brig Eagle, formerly belonging to this port, at the Havanna, he took his paſſage in the brig Telegraphe, Captain Marriner, for Philadelphia, and ſailed from the Havanna on the 11th do. three days after they were caſt away on the north-weſt end of the Great Bahama Keys, and further, that it was with ſome difficulty they ſaved their lives and about two-thirds of the ſpecie on board, 34,000 dollars were got ſafe on ſhore; and that after ſuffering the moſt extreme hardſhips for ſeven days on a barren key, they were taken off by the Ranger privateer, of that place.

Extract of a letter from London, dated Oct. 17, 1795.

"We have juſt ſent off two young miſſionaries for Sierra Leona, in Africa: Mr. Rodway and Mr. Grigg; they were lately ſtudents in Briſtol Academy, and appear to be young men of great ſincerity and piety.

"They will remain, it is probable, at Free-town, in Sierra Leona, teaching ſchool, preaching to our Negro Church there, and alſo improving themſelves in Arabic, that they may be prepared to go up into the country in due time, with a view of propagating the Chriſtian Religion among the Heathen."

Extract of a letter from London, dated Oct. 26, 1795.

"A ſecond part of Paine's Age of Reaſon is juſt publiſhed, much worſe than the former.

"To day the famous correſponding ſocieties meet at Iſlington field—our whole country groans with intolerable burthens; many murmur and complain, bnt there is no preſent appearance of redreſs; nor is there, I fear, among all our patriots, *one* honeſt man of firſt rate abilities, who dare riſk any thing for the ſalvation of his country!

"BROTHERS has begun to prophecy afreſh; he is in a mad houſe; a publication of his, which I have ſeen in manuſcript, comes out to morrow, to account for the *ſuſpenſion* of his predicted judgments, and to *threaten* their execution.

"The number of people who have been deluded by this man is aſtoniſhing!"

Extract of a letter, dated Trelawney, Jamaica, December 4, 1795.

"Reſpecting the extermination of the Maroons, we have not had any ſignal circumſtances of conqueſt. It is believed many of them periſhed in their hiding places and cock-pits for the want of food. A negroe who was preſſed by a party of them (and who has ſince eſcaped) relates that they had been reduced to the neceſſity of deſtroying their children and ſome of their women. They depended entirely upon plunder, in which they ſometimes ſucceed.

"General Walpole lately diſcovered a cockpit containing near three hundred hutts, but not a ſoul found in it. We have daily ſkirmiſhes with theſe incendiaries; it is probable many of them are killed, or afterwards die of their wounds, which we cannot aſcertain as they make a point of carrying off their dead before they retreat, and they fly to the impervious receſſes of the rocks and mountains, the woods reſounding with their horrid and ferocious yells.

"You would hardly believe this to be the ſame place it was laſt year. Every man capable of bearing arms is a ſoldier; I am happy to relate that the companies of free people of colour have behaved amazingly well in a ſkirmiſh lately with a party of Maroons, where infantry only were engaged. They acquitted themſelves with great courage and perſeverance.

"Some of the other Maroon towns have offered to aſſiſt in the reduction of the revolted, and it is thought Lord Balcarras will give them a trial. We have received a large reinforcement from Kingſton and other parts of the iſland, and I hope to ſee a ſpeedy re-eſtabliſhment of good order.

"The ſeaſons promiſe a large and abundant crop."

For Private Sale,

A HOUSE and LOT,

IN the village of Hatborough, commonly called the Billet, on the old York road, 16 miles from Philadelphia. Its ſituation is one of the beſt in the village, which, for beauty, water and health, cannot be exceeded by any in Pennſylvania, is convenient to ſeveral mills and places of public worſhip, and is well calculated for a ſtore, tavern, or for the ſummer reſidence of a private family. The lot contains one acre of ground, nearly the whole of which is divided into garden and orchard, well planted, and receives the benefit of the antimeredian ſun. The houſe is partly new, has two handſome parlours, a complete kitchen, four good bed-chambers, with garrets, lofts, &c. and cellars under the whole, which are always dry. At the kitchen door there is a pump of excellent water, that never fails. The outbuildings are new, and built of ſtone; they conſiſt of ſtables that will accommodate 7 or 8 horſes, chaff-houſe, carriage-houſe, waggon-houſe, poultry-houſe, a large loft for hay, and two rooms for lodgings for ſervants. The whole of which are under one roof. The payment will be made eaſy to the purchaſer. For further particulars, enquire of the ſubſcriber, on the premiſes. MARTHA TODD.

Jan. 18, 1796. §

NOTICE.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of *JACOB SNYDER*, of Cheltenham, Montgomery county, deceaſed, to make ſpeedy payment; and thoſe who have any demands againſt ſaid eſtate are requeſted to bring in their accounts, properly atteſted, for ſettlement, to

SIMON BENNET,
BENJAMIN COTMAN, } *Executors.*

Jan. 17, 1796. ¶

TAKEN up by the ſubſcriber, a brindle Cow, with a white face. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

JACOB ULRICK.

White-Marſh, Dec. 21, 1795. †

Thirty Dollars Reward.

RAN-AWAY from the ſubſcriber, at Milſtone, Sommerſet county, in the ſtate of New-Jerſey, on the 3d day of October, a Negro LAD, named NED, 19 years old, about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, ſmoth ſkin, tolerably black, with a ſmall ſcar over one of his eyes, has likewiſe a ſmall one on his upper lip; if attacked cloſely will ſtammer in his anſwer, and ſpeaks quick; had on when he went away, a ſhort lappelled blue coattee, with large metal buttons, a brown cloth jacket and trowſers; it is thought he will change his apparel; he went away with a Negro man belonging to Abraham Hunt, of Trenton, who ſince has been taken, and ſays he parted with the aforeſaid Negro near Buckingham, in Bucks county, Pennſylvania. Any perſon taking up and ſecuring the ſaid Negro in any gaol, ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall have, by applying to *Lewis Bender*, inkeeper, at the ſign of the Black Horſe, north Second-ſtreet, Philadelphia, the ſum of *Twenty Dollars*, with reaſonable charges, or the above reward if brought home to the ſubſcriber at Millſtone.

HENRY DISBROW.

WAS taken on the fourth inſtant, treſpaſſing on the premiſes of the ſubſcriber, in Southampton townſhip, Bucks county, an old BLACK MARE, with a man's ſaddle on, in good order, about fourteen hands high, and has a large ſtar in her forehead. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges and take her away.

JACOB VANSANDT.

Dec. 11th 1765. *

NOTICE.

WHEREAS my wife MARGRET ISARD, has, without any juſt cauſe, eloped my bed and board. This is to forwarn all perſons from truſting her on my account, as I am determined to pay none of her contracts.

JOHN ISARD.

Lower Alloways creek, Salem county, New-Jerſey, December 5, 1795. ‡

By virtue of an order from the Orphan's Court, will be ſold by public ſale, on the firſt day of March next, at the late dwelling-houſe of Nathan Pawling, Eſq; deceaſed,

A PLANTATION and tract of 189 1-2 acres of land, ſituate in the townſhip of Providence, Montgomery county, about 24 miles from Philadelphia, and ſix from Norriſtown; bounded by land of Henry Pawling, Eſq; Perkioming-creek, land of John Allen, and by the river Schuylkill. There are on the premiſes a good ſtone dwelling-houſe large ſmith's-ſhop, good ſtone ſpring-houſe, built over an excellent and never-failing ſpring, a log barn, with ſtablig, a good proportion of meadow, and conſiderably more may be made with little expence, and about ſixty acres of timber. This farm is well watered by ſeveral good ſprings, and the ſoil allowed to be good. It may conveniently be divided into two ſettlements, one of which would be a good ſtand for a tradeſman or ſtore-keeper. Any perſon, by applying to the ſubſcriber, on the premiſes, may view the land, and be informed of the title and terms, or conditions of ſale, by

WILLIAMMINA PAWLING Adminiſtrat.

Dec. 14th, 1795. t. b. c.

THE Managers of the latin ſchool, near the meeting-houſe, of the congregation of the Forks of Brandywine, hereby inform thoſe who may incline to ſend their children, that they have lately employed Mr MATHEW WALLACE (who graduated not long ſince at Princeton) to teach ſaid ſchool. The part of the country is healthy, and convenient boarding ſcholars may be obtained on reaſonable terms. The Rev. NATHAN GRIER, who lives not far from the ſchool-houſe, promiſes frequently to viſit the ſchool, and that himſelf and his brethren, the neighbouring clergymen, will examine it, as often as it may be deemed neceſſary. From the ſpecimen which Mr. WALLACE has given us of his mode of teaching, we flatter ourſelves that the ſcholars committed to his care will be taught with accuracy and diſpatch.

Brandywine, Cheſter county, Dec. 18, 1795. ¶ 3 m.

Twenty-four Dollars Reward.

RAN-away. laſt night, from the ſubſcriber, in Concord townſhip, Delaware county, two apprentices to the paper-making manufactory, one named HUGH GLENN, near 20 years of age, 5 feet 10 inches high, has light hair, freſh coloured, and ſlender made; had on, when he abſconded, a London brown coattee, thickſet jacket, ſpotted flannel under jacket, light cloth trowſers, and a half worn wool hat, and took with him a clouded nankeen coat and plain nankeen pantaloons. The other named THOMAS CARNY, 5 feet 7 inches high, dark complexion, black hair, and has loſt one of the joints of his fore finger on the left hand; had on a London brown coattee, thickſet jacket, light cloth trowſers, and a half worn wool hat, and took with him a clouded nankeen coat and trowſers. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid apprentices, ſo that their maſter may get them again, ſhall have the above reward, or *Twelve Dollars*, and reaſonable charges, for either of them.

Dec. 26, 1795. MARK WILCOX.

NOTICE.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of JACOB PETERMAN jun. deceaſed, of New-Providence townſhip, Montgomery county, are requeſted to make payment to the ſubſcriber on or before the thirtieth day of January next; and all thoſe having any claim againſt ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring in ther reſpective accounts, for ſettlment.

GEORGE HEPLER, Executor.

December 6, 1795.

For S A L E,

THAT valuable and well known Plantation, formerly owned by John Evans, at preſent by Samuel Evans, ſituate in London Britain townſhip, Cheſter county, containing about four hundred and ſixty acres—There are on ſaid Plantation two dwelling Houſes, one ſtone and brick, forty feet by twenty-five, two ſtories high, with a large and commodious Kitchen; the other a good log-houſe, ſuitable for a tenant: two large and convenient Barns; a ſtone Spring Houſe; a good Merchant Mill, with between 12 and 13 feet head and fall, on a never failing ſtream, the Whiteclay creek—There are on ſaid Plantation about 80 acres of excellent Meadow, a large proportion of which is well watered, and more can conveniently be made; about 180 acres is arable Land, cleared, the reſidue is Wood Land. The Land, in general, is of the firſt quality in that end of the county. The Plantation is 10 miles from Newport, 11 from the Head of Elk, 6 from New-London Croſs Roads, and 5 from New-Garden Meeting Houſe, on the neareſt road from Lancaſter, and on the direct one from Peach Bottom Ferry to Newport; the ſituation of the Mill is ſuitable for either the Elk or Middletown trade, which renders it an important ſtand. Any perſon deſirous of purchaſing will, upon applying to Mr. BENJAMIN CHAMBERS, within one mile of the place, be ſhewed the ſame, and know the terms of ſale from the ſubſcriber hereof, in Lancaſter county.

SAMUEL EVANS.

November 19, 1795. tbctf.

To be Sold at Private Sale,

A Valuable Plantation, ſituate in Byberry townſhip, Philadelphia county, containing 110 acres, well proportioned with timber and meadow, the remainder good arable land, fifteen miles from Philadelphia, and three from the river Delaware. There are on the premiſes a two ſtory ſtone-houſe, and log kitchen, a well of excellent water near the door, alſo a good ſpring that ſeldom fails, a barn, waggon and chair-houſe; a good young bearing orchard, conſiſting chiefly of grafted fruit, ſeveral kinds of pear and cherry-trees, likewiſe a good mill-ſeat, on a conſtant good ſtream of water. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may be informed of the terms, by applying to the ſubſcriber on the premiſes, who expects to execute an indiſputable title, and give poſſeſſion the firſt of the Fourth Month next.

JOHN GILBERT.

Twelfth Month, 1795. †

TO BE SOLD,

ONE hundred acres of land, ſituate in Whitpain townſhip, Montgomery county, about 16 miles from Philadelphia, *part of the eſtate of the late James Morris, Eſq;* and of the plantation on which he lived; on the premiſes are, a valuable ſtone griſt-mill, in complete repair, and a ſtone tenement near the mill; *about 15 acres are good watered meadow, and 20 woodland.* It is in the icinity of lime kilns, a very healthy and pleaſant ſituation, and a good neighbourhood.

Alſo about 3000 acres of land, in Northampton county, on the waters of Tobyannah, Broadhead's creek, Neſquihoning, Quacake, and Mockchunk creeks, which were ſurveyed in 1775, 1776 and 1777.

And a tract of patented land, containing 316 acres, called Camberwell, ſituate on a branch of Fiſhing creek, in Northumberland county.

Application to be made to

ANTHONY MORRIS,
No. 111, Spruce-ſtreet.

Dec. 23. t. b. c. t. f.

Real Eſtate for Sale.

In purſuance of the laſt will and teſtament of of *Edward Brooks*, late of Mansfield townſhip, Burlington county, New-Jerſey, deceaſed, the following REAL ESTATE is offered for ſale, viz.

No. 1. A Valuable PLANTATION, lately occupied by the teſtator, ſituate in Mansfield townſhip aforeſaid, about one mile from Bordentown, bounded by the great road leading from Bordentown to Burlington, by lands of Iſaac Hornor and Robert Field, Delaware river and Mill creek, containing about 125 acres, 27 of which are woodland, the remainder is highly manured, and great part under red clover, and timothy graſs, the whole incloſed with good poſt and rail fence; on one part of this farm there is a good farm houſe, ſtable and other improvements, on the other part there is a two ſtory frame houſe not yet finiſhed, a good barn, ſtables, waggon-houſe, &c. apple-mill and cyder-preſs, two orchards of choice fruit trees; there are two good landings on Delaware river, and one on Mill creek; this is a beautiful ſituation for a gentleman's retreat, equalled by few in the parts, the bank along the river being very high, affords a charming proſpect for many miles both up and down the ſame.

No. 2. A lot or peice of land, ſituate in Bordentown, in the county aforeſaid, bounded by Main-ſtreet, by Bank-ſtreet, by Second-ſtreet, &c. This is one of the higheſt and pleaſanteſt ſituations in Bordention for a gentleman's reſidence, having a beautiful proſpect of the Delaware.

No. 3. One other lot or piece of land, ſituate in Bordentown aforeſaid, bounded by Walnut-ſtreet, and Prince-ſtreet, by lots of Benjamin Sykes, Iſaac Horner, and others.

No. 4. A lot or piece of land, ſituate in Lamberton, in the county aforeſaid, bounded by Second-ſtreet, by lots of John Polhemus, Barnt Deklyn, and others; on this lot is a ſtone meſſuage or tenement, that has for a number of years been occupied for a ſchool-houſe. For further particulars, and terms of ſale apply to JOHN OLIVER, Bordentown, or JOHN LORHA, No. 42, north Third-ſtreet, Philadelphia, Executors.

Dec. 16th 1795. t.b.c.t.f.

Fifteen Dollars Reward.

WHEREAS, on Wedneſday, the 16th inſt. a perſon came into my ſtore, and purchaſed ſeveral articles of merchandize, chiefly bandanoe handkerchiefs, and made payment with a check on the Bank of Pennſylvania, but which I ſince find he has either found or ſtolen, and conſequently his paſſing it was a fraud, and an impoſition on me. He is about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, dark complexion, can be obſerved by his tongue to be an Iriſhman. In juſtice to my own character, and in order to bring an impoſter to puniſhment, I offer the above reward to any perſon, who will give ſuch information of him as may lead to a diſcovery, or *Thirty Dollars* for ſecuring him in any place within 50 miles of Philadelphia. He may be known by attempting to paſs other checks, as it is ſuppoſed he had ſeveral. It is earneſtly requeſted of all perſons who were in the ſtore at the time of his being there, to give me ſuch information of him that they may recollect.

JOHN M'CLELLEN.

Frankford, Dec. 21, 1795.

To be Sold, at Public Vendue,

On the 21ſt day of the firſt Month, 1796,

THAT Valuable Plantation of CHARLES IREDELL, deceaſed, lying in the Townſhip of Horſham, county of Montgomery, and Commonwealth of Pennſylvania, containing one hundred and fifty-one acres of land, twenty-three whereof are woodland, about twelve acres of watered meadow, and the remainder arable plough land. There are on ſaid premiſes a good two ſtory ſtone dwelling-houſe, a kitchen and leanto, a large commodious ſpring houſe, with a never failing ſpring, a log barn, and an orchard of grafted fruit. It is near ſeveral places of worſhip, on the road leading from Horſham meeting-houſe to Weaver's tavern, and about nineteen miles from Philadelphia. Whoever inclines to purchaſe, may view the premiſes, by applying to *Robert Iredell, Jarret Spencer*, or *John Iredell*, on the premiſes. The conditions will be made known on the day of ſale, and an indiſputable titie will be given by

JACOB KIRK, Jun.

To be ſold at public Sale,

On the firſt day of March next, if not ſold by private ſale before, and may be entered upon the firſt day of April next, for which an indiſputable title will be given,

A Valuable PLANTATION, late the property of George King, deceaſed, ſituate in the townſhip of Williſtown, in the county of Cheſter 21 miles from Philadelphia on the Turnpike road, and 7 miles from Weſt-Cheſter, containing 190 acres of moſt excellent land for raiſing clover, and all kinds of grain, the fields being all lately limed, there being ſeveral limeſtone quarries near the premiſes, there is a great quanty of woodland on ſaid place, and about 15 or 20 acres of good watered meadow; on the premiſes are two dwelling houſes, the one a ſtone houſe, 3 ſtories high, and a ſtone milk-houſe, over a good ſpring of water near the door; the other being part ſtone and part ſawed logs, 2 ſtories high, with 2 rooms on each floor, and a kitchen adjoining, a large log barn and other out-buildings; the whole ſtanding pleaſant and convenient for a ſtore or any other public buſineſs, and to meeting, mill and market; there is alſo on the premiſes an apple orchard, with a variety of other fruit trees. For terms apply to the ſubſcribers, living on and near the premiſes.

ABRAHAM KING, }
DANIEL CORNOG, } Executors.

December 5, 1795.

N. B. It may be ſold ſeparate, or together, as may beſt ſuit the purchaſer or purchaſers. The ſale to begin at 10 o'clock on ſaid day, at the premiſes.

To be let for a term of years, and may be occupied on the ſecond day of April next,

A FARM, ſituated in Weſt-Bradford, in the county of Cheſter, containing about 200 acres, on the Straſburgh road leading to Lancaſter, with a front on each ſide of ſaid road; there are on this tract a ſtone-houſe and out-houſe, with a well of excellent water nigh the door, alſo an orchard, with a good collection of apple and peach trees. This place is abundantly ſupplied with timber, and well watered for cattle. For terms, enquire on the premiſes adjoining Thomas Worth's, innholder.

Dec. 15th, 1795.

To be Lett, or Sold,

(And Poſſeſſion given in April next,)
That valuable and well known

GRIST MILL,

belonging to the ſubſcriber,

SITUATE in Upper Alloway's Creek townſhip, Salem county, which for its conveniency of conſtruction, ſituation, and quantity of griſt, is probably ſuperior to any other mill in that county; attached to the mill is a plantation of 150 acres of land, on which are erected a large and convenient dwelling-houſe, barns, ſtables, cribs, &c. *alſo ſeveral tracts of land*, ſome woodland, exceedingly well timbered. For further particulars enquire (at the new Ironmongery ſtore at the north-weſt corner of Third and Market ſtreets, Philadelphia) of RICHARD WISTAR.

December 26 1795. tf.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given, that the co-partnerſhip between Thomas Langſtroth and Evan Truman, under the firm of Langſtroth and Truman, in the paper-making buſineſs, was diſſolved the 20th inſtant, and all perſons indebted to the ſaid firm, are deſired to make payment to the ſubſcriber, who alone is authoriſed to receive the ſame; as alſo thoſe to whom the ſaid firm is indebted, are deſired to bring in their accounts for ſettlement

THOMAS LANGSTROTH.

Philadelphia, Oct. 21, 1795. tf

NOTICE.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of *WILLIAM IRWIN*, late of Suſſex county, ſtate of New-Jerſey, deceaſed, are deſired to make immediate payment; and thoſe who have any demands againſt the ſaid eſtate, are requeſted to render their accounts, properly atteſted, before the 1ſt day of February next, to

SARAH IRWIN, }
GEORGE HEINLEIN, } *Adminiſtrat.*

December 4, 1795. ¶

Looking-Glaſſes, Hardware,

&c. &c.

JAMES STOKES,

At the Corner of Market and Front ſtreets,
Has for Sale, a General Aſſortment of

LOOKING-GLASSES,
HARDWARE,
DRY GOODS, &c. cwtf

Twenty Dollars Reward.

STOLEN on the night of the 12th inſt. out of the ſtable of the ſubſcriber, living in Buckingham townſhip, Bucks county, a BRIGHT BAY HORSE fifteen hands three inches high, riſing ſix years old having a few white hairs in his face a ſmall ſnip, collar marked, not docked a natural trotter. He is ſuppoſed to have been ſtolen by a man who wore a fox coloured hat brown great coat, light coloured breeches and ſtockings with boots and ſpurs, and his hair tied between 30 and 40 years of age as he was ſeen paſſing by the ſubſcriber's plantation the day before the horſe was ſtolen. Whoever ſecures ſaid horſe and delivers him to the owner, ſhall have TWELVE DOLLARS reward and EIGHT DOLLARS more for the thief, if brought to juſtice.

† JOHN BRADFIED.

Eleventh mo. 12 1795.

Six Pounds Reward.

WAS ſtolen away from Enlow Philpott, deceaſed, on or about the firſt day of November, by a certain Mordecai Noble, a negro man about 25 years of age, and ſomewhat lame in one knee a certain Dinah a negro wench, being his wife, about 23 years of age, a likely wench, ſuppoſed to be in Delaware ſtate, or in Philadelphia. Whoever takes them up, and will ſecure them in the gaol of Newcaſtle or Philadelphia, ſhall receive the above reward, and if brought home, reaſonable charges paid by

JOHN ELLET, Executor to ſaid eſtate.

Pittſgrove, Salem County,
December 20th 1795. †

TO BE RENTED,

For a Term of Years,

A Valuable FORGE, with three fires, ſituate in the townſhip of Greenwich, Suſſex county, Eaſt Jerſey, upon the river Muſcomet. A tenant may purchaſe any quantity of wood within two miles. She is well manned with a valuable ſet of forgemen. There are on the premiſes, a large convenient ſtone dwelling houſe, griſt-mill, ſmiths ſhop, ſtore, and other neceſſar out buildings, ſuitable to the buſineſs.

There will alſo be leaſed with the Forge, about 100 acres of LAND, a proportionable part of which is meadow of the firſt quality. The demand for iron in the country is equal to the quantity manufactured at the Forge. The country is high and healthy, and ſupplies of proviſions may be procured. She is ſituated within 3 miles of the river Delaware. Poſſeſſion will be given on the 1ſt day of April, 1796. Enquire of MARTHA HUGHES, on the premiſes. Sept. 7, 1795. † 13w.

To the PUBLIC.

WHEREAS the ſubſcriber, proprietor of the Lancaſter Stage, had taken a certain *Peter Stein*, for one month, into his ſervice, as ſtage driver, but as the ſaid Peter Stein has deſerted his ſervice before the expiration of the abovementioned time, without previouſly giving information, ſo that, had not Mr. Adam Hendel, innkeeker, at the ſign of the King of Pruſſia, in Market-ſtreet, Philadelphia, obtained another driver to ſaid ſtage, it would have had to remain in Philadelphia, to the great diſadvantage of the ſubſcriber: as it further appears that the ſaid Peter Stein, without giving proper notice of diſcontinuing his ſervice, has alſo taken with him the ſum of *One Hundred* and *Twenty Dollars*, which he was obligated to deliver; therefore any perſon who will apprehend the ſaid Peter Stein, and ſecure him in any gaol in the United States, ſo that he may become anſwerable for his conduct, ſhall receive the reward of FIFTEEN DOLLARS, from the ſubſcriber.

Peter Stein is about 6 feet high, has fair hair, and a long meagre face; his cloathing is unknown.

FREDERICK DORSH.

Philadelphia, Nov. 25, 1795.

Ten Dollars Reward.

STOLEN from the ſubſcriber, living in Goſhen townſhip, Cheſter county, from under the ſhed in Weſt-Cheſter, county aforeſaid, on the night of the 20th inſt. a ſorrel MARE, with ſaddle and bridle (plated bitts) 10 or 11 years old, a natural trotter, with a ſmall ſtar on her forehead, her off hind foot white, with a remarkable large white ſpot under her belly on the off ſide, ſhod all round, trots and canters well, of good courage, and lofty carriage, and is ſome times lame, when rode hard. Any perſon apprehending the thief, ſo that he may be brought to juſtice (to conviction) ſhall have the above reward, or for the mare only, four dollars will be paid, if brought home, by

¶ JACOB LEWIS,

November 26th, 1795.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the MARKET.

JANUARY, 1796.] THE [NUMBER 3419.

PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 27, 1796.

For Private Sale,

A HOUSE and LOT,

IN the village of Hatborough, commonly called the Billet, on the old York road, 16 miles from Philadelphia. Its ſituation is one of the beſt in the village, which, for beauty, water and health, cannot be exceeded by any in Pennſylvania, is convenient to ſeveral mills and places of public worſhip, and is well calculated for a ſtore, tavern, or for the ſummer reſidence of a private family. The lot contains one acre of ground, nearly the whole of which is divided into garden and orchard, well planted, and receives the benefit of the anti-meredian ſun. The houſe is partly new, has two handſome parlours, a complete kitchen, four good bed-chambers, with garrets, lofts, &c. and cellars under the whole, which are always dry. At the kitchen door there is a pump of excellent water, that never fails. The out-buildings are new, and built of ſtone; they conſiſt of ſtables that will accommodate 7 or 8 horſes, chaff-houſe, carriage-houſe, waggon-houſe, poultry-houſe, a large loft for hay, and two rooms for lodgings for ſervants. The whole of which are under one roof. The payment will be made eaſy to the purchaſer. For further particulars, enquire of the ſubſcriber, on the premiſes. MARTHA TODD.

Jan. 18, 1796. §

NOTICE.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of *JACOB SNYDER*, of Cheltenham, Montgomery county, deceaſed, to make ſpeedy payment; and thoſe who have any demands againſt ſaid eſtate are requeſted to bring in their accounts, properly atteſted, for ſettlement, to

SIMON BENNET,
BENJAMIN COTMAN, } *Executors.*

Jan. 17, 1796. ¶

TAKEN up by the ſubſcriber, a brindle Cow, with a white face. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

† JACOB ULRICK.

White-Marſh, Dec. 21, 1795.

FOR SALE, At

Whiteſide's Tea-Warehouſe,

No. 99, North Second Street,

A quantity of good Green Breakfaſt

TEA,

WHOLESALE and RETAIL. 6w.

State of New-Jerſey.

HOUSE of ASSEMBLY, Nov. 24, 1795.

THE petition from the Preſident and Managers of the company for improving the navigation of the north branch of Rancocus-creek, was read a ſecond time, praying leave to preſent a ſupplement to the former law, to authoriſe the name of the occupier or occupiers of the premiſes where the lock may be erected, to be inſerted in the writ of *ad quod damnum*, in the place of the proprietors or owners thereof, where they cannot be found.

Ordered, That the petitioners have leave to preſent a bill on the firſt Monday of the next ſitting, to anſwer the prayer of their petition, they previouſly advertiſing the purport of the bill they mean to preſent, with a copy of this order, in three of the moſt public places in the neighbourhood where the locks are to be erected, for at leaſt three weeks previous thereto; and alſo for four weeks previous thereto in the Pennſylvania Gazette.

Extract from the Minutes,

MASKELL EWING, Clerk.

*** Agreeably to the above order, NOTICE is hereby given to all concerned, that a bill will be preſented to the Legiſlature of ſaid State, on the eighth day of February next, for the purpoſes expreſſed in their petition as aforeſaid.

By order of the Preſident and Managers,

ELIHU GAUNTT, Clerk.

Burlington county, Jan. 1, 1796. *

ALL thoſe who may be indebted (by bond, note or otherwiſe) to the eſtate of MARY RUDULPH late of Darby, deceaſed, are requeſted to make payment on or before the 25th day of April next; and thoſe who may have demands on ſaid eſtate, are alſo requeſted to exhibit the ſame for ſettlement, &c.

It is hoped none will neglect this notice, as a final ſettlement of ſaid eſtate is contemplated early in May.

HUGH LLOYD, Executor.

January 9, 1796. *

RAN-AWAY from the ſubſcriber, on the 19th of December laſt, an apprentice lad, named *Alexander Weldon*, aged 19 years, about 5 feet 8 inches high. Whoever ſecures ſaid apprentice in any gaol, ſo that I may get him, ſhall receive a reward of *ſix pence halfpenny*, and if brought home reaſonable charges will be paid, by

JAMES COLEMAN.

Briſtol Iſland, Bucks county,
January 7th, 1796. *

WHEREAS in the Court of Common Pleas of the county of Montgomery, November term, 1795, in a caſe of domeſtic attachment then iſſued againſt *Daniel Mullin*, of the city of Philadelphia, *Andrew Norney*, *Alexander Crawford* and *Nathan Potts* were appointed Auditors, agreeably to an act of Aſſembly in ſuch caſe made and provided.

THESE are to notify all perſons having any demands againſt the ſaid *Daniel Mullin*, to produce their accounts to the ſaid Auditors, or ſome one of them, as ſoon as poſſible, in order to have them ſettled and adjuſted, as the law directs.

ANDREW NORNEY,
ALEXANDER CRAWFORD, } Auditors
NATHAN POTTS.

Norriſtown, Jan. 2, 1795. *

FOR SALE,

TWO plantations of valuable land, ſituate near Octorara creek; one of which is adjoining lands of Col. James Thompſon, and James Sterret; containing 400 acres, chiefly timber land; a ſufficient quantity is ſuitable for meadow, which may be watered by a good ſtream; the quality of the land is good, and will, with good cultivation, produce twenty buſhels of wheat per acre; there are about 50 acres cleared, a part is meadow and under good graſs: The value of the land is much increaſed by reaſon of Iron works being ſo near, that the timber will more than pay for the clearing, of which there is a great quantity

The other containing 312 acres, adjoining lands of Mr. Patterſon Bell, and Mr. M'Calmont, in Colerain townſhip, there are about 40 acres cleared, the remainder under thriving timber, and there may be at leaſt 40 acres of meadow made, at a ſmall expence, and watered by a fine ſtream large enough for a merchant mill, which might be built, and be very profitable, as there are none very near: The opportunity for market convenient, and a ſupply of wheat from the Suſquehanna eaſy. Any perſon, wiſhing to purchaſe, ſhall have either of the tracts upon moderate terms, and good and ſufficient title made them by the ſubſcriber. Enquire of John Hall, No. 172 Arch-ſtreet, or

DANIEL BUCKLEY.

Brooke Forge, Lancaſter county
December 4, 1795. tbctf.

To be Sold by Private Sale,

A Valuable plantation, whereon the ſubſcriber now lives, ſituate in Plymouth townſhip, Montgomery county, on the Broad-axe road, about one mile from Plymouth meeting-houſe, and fifteen from Philadelphia, contiguous to a number of lime-kilns, containing about 128 acres, 16 of which are meadow, and 10 of them are well watered, the remainder good arable and timber land.—There are on ſaid premiſes a good new ſtone houſe with a never-failing ſpring of excellent water near the door, a log barn, a young thriving orchard, part of which is the beſt grafted fruit. Poſſeſſion will be given to the purchaſer on the 1ſt of April next. JOSEPH HOUGH.

January 9th, 1796, *

Newtown Stage,

STARTS from Newtown for Philadelphia on Monday, at 9 o'clock and arrives about 5 in the afternoon, at the ſign of the Camel, in Second Street; from whence it ſtarts on Wedneſday, at 9 o'clock; and ſtarts again from Newtown on Friday, at the ſame hour, and returns from the Camel on Saturday, at 9 o'clock. Price for a paſſenger from Newtown to Philadelphia eight ſhillings and ſix pence, from Four-Lanes-End ſeven ſhillings and ſix pence; way paſſengers five pence per mile.

Great attention will be given the public, by their humble ſervant,

Jan. 4, 1796. JOHN TORBERT.

TAKEN up on the 22d of December laſt, by the ſubſcriber, a red and white ſpotted HEIFER. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away. Apply to the ſubſcriber, near Page's ſtables, Moravian Alley. JOHN DAVIS.

Jan. 13, 1796. *

TO BE SOLD.

A Valuable tract of land in Londonderry townſhip, Cheſter county, containing about 50 acres, on which is ſufficient woodland and meadow ground, a good bearing orchard, &c. Situate within three miſes of New-London Croſs-Roads, and one and an half miles from a merchant mill, and lime kiln, on the Lancaſter road. For terms, apply to the ſubſcriber, on the premiſes.

WILLIAM CROSS.

Londonderry townſhip,
January 1ſt, 1796. *

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, in Upper Chicheſter townſhip, in Delaware county, ſome time in October laſt, a light bay mare COLT, about two years old paſt; at the ſame time came one dark bay mare COLT, about one year old paſt. The owner is deſired to come prove property, pay charges, and take them away.

¶ *NATHAN PENNELL,*

December 19th, 1795.

PHILADELPHIA.

Extracted from The TIMES, *of the 12th, received by the Barque Cæſar, Capt. Spotſwood, arrived here 56 days in from Briſtol.*

LONDON, Nov. 12.

A GRAND VICTORY OBTAINED BY THE AUSTRIANS.

Yeſterday about one o'clock a foreign meſſenger arrived expreſs at the Secretary of State's office, with diſpatches from the head-quaters of Gen. Clairfayt, before Mayence, dated the 31ſt ult. containing moſt important news: no leſs than that of the French being now completely driven from all their poſts on the right banks of the Rhine, except Manheim, which is likewiſe, beyond doubt, e'er this, in the poſſeſſion of the allies.

The following is an authentic extract of the news:

On the 29th ult. at 6 o'clock in the morning, Gen. Clairfayt, having paſſed the Rhine with his army in two different places, attacked the entrenched camp of the French, ſituated on the left bank of the Rhine, before Mayence. Their camp before Mayence on the right bank had been previouſly carried on the 13th. Nothing could equal the ardor of the Auſtrian troops, fluſhed with a ſeries of victory for the laſt 18 days. This camp the French deemed impregnable, and had employed all ther talents and reſources to raiſe it. It was defended by 150 pieces of cannon. As ſoon as the Auſtrian artillery had in ſome meaſure ſilenced the French batteries, the fine Hungarian cavalry daſhed among the columns of the enemy, and in 3 hours the camp was carried. The cavalry gave no quarter. The ſlaughter among the French was immenſe; as, after the firſt entrenchments were carried, they took to a precipitate flight. They left from 50 to 60 pieces of cannon in their camp; near 5000 men are ſuppoſed to be ſlain, 2700 were made priſoners, among whom are two generals; 114 Caiſſons were taken, beſides all their baggage and ammunition employed in the ſiege. In the courſe of the following day, and the 31ſt, about 50 more pieces of cannon were taken, which the French had left on the roads, not being able to carry them off, making altogether one hundred and ſix pieces of choice artillery. The loſs of the Auſtrians is calculated at 1000 men, but is ſuppoſed to be more; among whom are two of their generals killed.

The French have retired under the walls of Landau; and the Auſtrians were on the 31ſt ult. at Kreutznach and Oppenheim, on the left bank of the Rhine, and, as our readers will perceive by the map, is at no great diſtance from Landau. When the courier left Mayence, 7000 peaſants were employed in razing the works thrown up by the French in their entrenched camp.

On the 29th there was another action between Gen. Count Wurmſer, who commands the beſieging army before Manheim, and the garriſon of that place, where the main body of Pichegru's army is poſted. The event was equally ſucceſsful to the Auſtrians, who repulſed the French, and carried forward their entrenchments to within three hundred toiſes of the city.

Duſſeldorf has been evacuated by the French; and thus, excepting Manheim, which was expected to ſurrender by the 4th inſt. the French have not now one inch of territory on the right banks of the Rhine.

According to a letter from Stockholm of the 29th ult. we learn, that on the 18th an attempt was made near Drotningholm to aſſaſſinate the Duke Regent of Sweden, a piſtol ſhot being fired at him, which however miſſed the Prince, but wounded his aid-de-Camp. The author had not been diſcovered when the above letter came away; but it was not thought likely that he would be able to effect his eſcape, as Drotningholm is ſituated on an Iſland, and all poſſible meaſures were adopted to prevent any one from leaving it without a paſſport ſigned by the Governor. The ſame letter adds, that Admiral Count Watchmeiſter has been arreſted on his arrival, on a charge of miſconduct in his late command of the combined Swediſh and Daniſh fleets.

The Auſtrians arrived before Frankfort very opportunely. It was only on the 11th of October that the French demanded of the Magiſtrates of that city a contribution of 50,000 rations of bread and one million of florins. The Magiſtrates applied to Prince Hohenloe for advice; but ſuch was the critical ſituation of affairs, that the Prince would not adviſe them to reſiſt the demand. On the next day Frankfort was relieved from this emergency.

Madame de la Fayette has reached Vienna with her two daughters. She has obtained the Emperor's permiſſion to reſide with her huſband, and did not loſe a moment in ſetting out for the fortreſs in which he is confined.

CAMP NEAR WEILMUNSTER, October 17.

[*Extract of a private letter.*]

"I ſhall delay no longer anſwering your queſtions and remarks concerning Field Marſhal Clairfait's late retreat from the Rhine, as the circumſtances which hitherto forced me to remain ſilent on this ſubject, no longer exiſt.

"Jourdon has croſſed the Rhine near Duſſeldorff. The army, commanded by the field marſhal, was obliged to keep up the communication with the army on the upper Rhine, and to ſupport its operations. The extenſive line which he had to defend, from Kappel to Angerbach, was expoſed to the moſt imminent danger, eſpecially its right wing, which could not be appuyed; and, for this reaſon, was immediately forced to fall back. By calling in all the different detachments, the field marſhal ſucceeded with the utmoſt difficulty, in aſſembling, behind the Lahn, an army of 30,000 men, 20,000 of whom were Auſtrians. This ſmall army was in danger of being ſurrounded by the enemy, who by their marrh to Welburg and Wezlar, threatened the upper Meyn.

"It was, therefore, only on the plain near Franckfort, that a battle could be offered or accepted, and there the field marſhal was determined to expect the enemy, notwithſtanding their great ſuperiority in numbers. But the unexpected ſurrender of Manheim, which menaced Heidelburg with the moſt imminent danger, fruſtrated again all his projects; and his embarraſſments encreaſed, in proportion as Pichegru was threatening Swabia, and Jourdon, Aſchaffenburgh.

"Heidelburg, the great depot of our armies, was protected only by weak detachments, becauſe Manheim was to afford it the ſtrongeſt protection. If we had loſt the magazines eſtabliſhed in that place, all our operations would have been paralized and our army obliged to retreat, leaving Mentz and Ehrenbreitſtein to their own defence. The paſſes near Heidelburg, Wieſtack, and Weiſtheim, opened to Pichegru the way to our depots of artillery, and the loſs of Heidelberg, was, of courſe, pregnant with the moſt dreadful conſequences.

"It was therefore neceſſary to ſupport General Quoſdonovick, who commanded on the Necker, and to ſave Heidelburg. For this reaſon, the field marſhal croſſed the Meyn, and left only a corps near Aſchaffenburgh, to obſerve the movements of General Jourdon's army.

"After his arrival at Darmſtadt, the field marſhal proceeded immediately to Weinheim, in order to prepare the operations which he had in view, and to maintain this point, on which they all depended, even at the hazard of a battle which he intended to give on both banks of the Necker, and then to croſs the Meyn. General Quoſdonovick afforded the field marſhal, by his victory, means and time to call in, the ſtrong detachments with which he had reinforced the poſts of Heidelberg.—This being done, the plan of croſſing the Meyn was carried into effect, in order to give battle to Jourdon, whoſe whole army would have been deſtroyed, had he for only two days delay-

ed the precipitate retreat to which he was forced by our manœuvres.

" Thus, the brilliant operations of our army, the effects they have produced, and their beneficial results for the whole German empire, will form the beſt apology for the field marſhall's conduct."

COLOGNE, October 24.

Till now we have had no circumſtantial details of the retreat of the Sambre and Meuſe army; the cauſes, however, begin now to develope themſelves. The line of demarcation deceived both the French and the Auſtrians. The Auſtrian commandants received aſſurances that Ecchelſchamp was compriſed in the Pruſſian neutrality, and they acted accordingly. Nevertheleſs the French paſſed the Rhine at that point, took the Auſtrians in flank, and obliged them to fall back in great confuſion. The Court of Vienna was informed of this, and the Court of Berlin did not conſider the line of neutrality to have been violated.—The Emperor in conſequence ordered his Generals to act as circumſtances required, without previouſly conſulting him. The fact appears to have been that this authority extended to the paſſing of the line of demarcation, if they thought proper.—The Auſtrian Generals immediately availed themſelves of this liberty, and paſſed the Meyn at Aſchaffenbourg. They then advanced beyond Wetzlaar, drove in the Pruſſian picquets, gained the flank of the French army, turned it in part, and threatened to cut off its communication with the Rhine, if the French did not retreat with precipitation. The French had indeed no other alternative.—In this ſimple expoſure of facts, the cauſe of the retreat of Gen. Jourdan will be found; of a retreat, in which, without loſing any battle, they abandoned a whole park of artillery, ammunition, and baggage, and the greater part of the ſoldiers even their arms and private property.

Such was the panic that ſeveral corps, after having paſſed the Rhine, haſtened up the country. The greater part of the Sambre army ſtopt at Malbeim, oppoſite to our city, and formed a camp. But they could not maintain their poſition. The Auſtrians advanced rapidly. On the 21ſt, they were at Weirtbourg, 13 leagues from Cologne.

October 26.

A letter from Hanpenheim of the 20th, ſtates, " This morning at 4 o'clock we heard a violent cannonade on the ſide of Manheim, which laſted all day. We hear that the Auſtrians attacked the right wing of the French army below Seckenheim, and drove it under the guns of Manheim. The Auſtrians, it is ſaid, took nine hundred priſoners. In this number is Gen Michaud."

General Jourdan is concentrating a part of his troops at Duſſeldorff, to reinforce his left wing, by which it is ſuppoſed he means to execute the general movement at all points of the line, from Nieuwied to Kaiſerwarth, in or to regain, if poſſible, the ground he has loſt.

While there has been ſo much action on this ſide, the armies on the Upper Rhine have remained tranquil; and ſince the affair of Happenheim nothing remarkable has happened.

PORTSMOUTH, November 9.

The wind is now from the north, and it ſaid the Weſt-India expedition takes its departure from St. Helen's to-morrow morning at daylight.

PLYMOUTH, Nov. 8.

This morning the wind came about to the north-eaſt, when the Ruſſel, of 74 guns, Capt. T. Larcom, with a fleet, conſiſting of 16 ſail of victuallers under convoy, got under weigh, and ſailed for Quiberon Bay, with proviſions and all kinds of neceſſaries for the ſupply of the ſhipping there, and the troops on Iſle Dieu.

From the American Daily Advertiſer.
Meſſrs. Claypooles

AT this time when the ſpirit of diſcontent ſeems to have ariſen amongſt us, and the minds of many are agitated by ſome late conduct of the Executive of the United States, it appears to be the duty of good citizens to endeavour to ſtrengthen the bond that has bound, and, I truſt, ſtill continues to bind all the true ſons of America together, as brothers of one great family. Actuated by the pureſt motives, I have thrown together ſome looſe hints, believing they might tend to ſtrengthen the confidence of my fellow citizens in the firſt Magiſtrate of this country. And in order that it may not be ſuppoſed that I act from private motives, I declare that I am a countryman, unconnected with party, nor have I any poſt of honour or profit under the Executive of the United States, in poſſeſſion or expectation.

I bore arms in the years 1776 and 1778 againſt the enemies of my country, and am firmly attached to its preſent conſtitution. I have been much hurt, Meſſrs. Printers, by the abuſive publications of ſome diſappointed individuals, tending to ſow diſcord in this happy country, and endeavouring, by baſe calumnies and far fetched inferrences, to weaken the confidence of the people in the man of their choice, and to blacken his character by accuſing him of premeditating the ruin of a country he has done ſo much to ſerve.

I truſt that great and good man, conſcious of his own integrity, cannot be moved by ſuch pieces, but to pity the authors of them. But they muſt fill the heart of each grateful American with indignation. I am no ſycophant; I have never, in the language of adulation, called him the ſaviour of his country, and declared that to the ſtrength of his arm we owed our liberties. But I am firmly perſuaded, that all good men, on a review of his conduct from his earlieſt entry into the ſervice of his country, until the preſent day, will, with me be convinced, that he deſerves all the honour, reward and love a grateful country has to beſtow.—Take a retroſpective view of his conduct my fellow citizens; ſee him leave his beloved retreat in the boſom of his family, at the requeſt of the fathers of his country, to take the command of an undiſciplined and unprovided army, to combat with a powerful and well appointed one. And, with this army, ſo miſerably fed, cloathed, and paid, he with unſhaken firmneſs, in a thouſand trying inſtances, continued to defend us againſt three times his numbers, and ſay, did he not deſerve well of his country? View him retreating through this ſtate with a few hundred ragged ſoldiers, no appearance of aſſiſtance in front, a powerful and cruel enemy with horror and diſmay in his rear; when almoſt every heart was filled with deſpondency, inſtead of ſeeking protection with deſtroyers of his country, behold him ſurrounded with priſoners and with glory at Trenton and at Princeton, and ſay, did he not deſerve well of his country? View the unexampled regard he paid and cauſed his army to pay to the laws, and to the property of individuals, through the whole of our arduous ſtruggle for Liberty. See his addreſs to his ſoldiers in 1783, in anſwer to ſome well written anonymous pieces, addreſſed to their feelings, and which were likely to be of dangerous conſequence; he exerts all the powers of eloquence to warn them of their danger, and convinces them that their duty and intereſt required them to rely on the juſtice and gratitude of their country.

Behold him, after a war ſo gloriouſly conducted, ſurrounded by an army who adored him, and had vanquiſhed all their enemies, reſigning his command, and returning once more in peace to his beloved retreat: And when in anſwer to the truly honourable and flattering offers of his country to repay his great ſervices with riches, he firmly adheres to his reſolution, taken up with his command of the army, " To ſhut his hand againſt every pecuniary recompence."

Did he not deſerve well of his country?—Called ſince by the unanimous voice of his fellow-citizens to be again the guardian of our rights; view his fatherly care to preſerve us in peace, his determined perſeverance in ſupport of the laws, and his mercy to the unfortunate victims of them, and ſay, has he not deſerved well of his country?

His ſervices are indeliably engraven on the hearts of his countrymen; his fame has gone throughout the world; of riches he has more than enough: What then is there that he could receive in barter for his good name? What is there in this world to induce him to ſap the foundation of a Conſtitution he has carefully aſſiſted to raiſe? Can a heart like his, grown old in love of his country, throw down in the duſt all this love, all this virtue and patriotiſm, and overturn the liberties of a country he has ſo often ventured his life and property to eſtabliſh? It is impoſſible.

But it is alledged that he has acted in an unconſtitutional manner in his appointments, in his treaties, &c. It may be ſo. I am amongſt thoſe who reprobate the late treaty with Great-Britain, and have believed it highly injurious to this country; but I alſo believe that the Houſe of Repreſentatives are ſufficiently jealous of the power given them by the Conſtitution, and will not ſuffer any encroachment on it by any other part of our government; and I ſhall calmly wait their determinations.—The Preſident, we have every reaſon to believe, did not haſtily ſet his hand to it—after deliberately hearing the opinion of his fellow-citizens oppoſed to it, and conſulting his conſtitutional adviſers as to its legality, if he was perſuaded that it was moſt for the benefit of his country to conclude it, where is the man who can lay his hand on his heart, and declare he was wrong in ſo doing. By taking away the liberty of judging, you would make him no more than a mere machine to be actuated by any political puff of the moment.

This is an awful criſis in the affairs of Europe. It is alledged by the favourers of deſpotic power, that a Republican form of government has not energy enough to ſupport itſelf—let us convince them, by occular demonſtration, that they are miſtaken, that it not only can ſupport itſelf, but that it is the moſt likely to do ſo, as each individual by his repreſentative is a law-maker, and conſequently intereſted in ſupporting it. That they may be induced by our example to throw off their preſent oppreſſive form of government, and adopt one of equality of rights; ſo ſhall they have cauſe to bleſs us for pointing out to them the way to happineſs and peace.

A JERSEYMAN.

Burlington county, }
Dec. 12, 1795. }

KINGSTON, Dec. 26.

From the contents of the Falmouth paper, and from our communications from Leeward, we are happy to think that there is an appearance of a ſpeedy termination to the war with the Maroons: We would wiſh to caution the public againſt believing the many reports that were in circulation from that quarter yeſterday; as that one, ſo generally rumoured, of having upwards of 100 of theſe rebels in our poſſeſſion, cannot be traced to any authority to be depended upon. We are only convinced, that of late their loſſes have been ſo great as to oblige them to preſent the following to Major Gen. Walpole. The copy here given we underſtand is taken from the original.

Propoſals of the Maroons for peace.

Art. 1. That they will on their knees beg his Majeſty's pardon.

2. That they will go to the old Maroon town, to Montego Bay, or to any other place that may be pointed out, and they will ſettle on whatever grounds the Governor, Council and Aſſembly might think proper to allot.

3. That they will deliver up all runaways.

I grant the above,
G. WALPOOLE, *Maj. Gen.*
his
MONTAGUE ‡ JAMES,
mark.

Done at Guard-Hill, Dec. 21, 1795.

—

The ſame letter from which we copied the above, mentions that on Monday laſt 70 or 80 of theſe rebels met General Walpoole at Guard-Hill, and promiſed that on Wedneſday they would, with the whole of their parties that were out, deliver themſelves up. We may in a day or two expect that an expreſs will bring us the final ſettlement of this diſagreeable buſineſs.

We underſtand that in conſequence of the above propoſals having reached head quarters, his lordſhip thought proper to call the Houſe of Aſſembly immediately. They met at 8 o'clock on Thurſday evening, but we are at preſent (from the moſt reſpectable quarter) obliged to announce, that in the preſent ſtate of affairs it would be improper to lay before our readers any account of their debates.

We believe, however, that his lordſhip left Spaniſh town for Trelawny yeſterday.

The barque John, a Cartel, from Aux-Cayes, has brought 72 Engliſh priſoners---It is ſaid there is French Commiſſioner and ſome other Frenchmen on board—The Captain of a Guineaman, captured a few days ago off the eaſt end of the iſland, is arrived in the Cartel; he informs, that beſides his own veſſel two other Guineamen were captured lately, the names of the three we underdand are the Cyclops, African, Queen, and brig Diſpatch.

It is rumoured, that the troops under a convoy of 7 ſail of the line, are arrived at Barbadoes—The report is brought by a gentleman, who came in the Cartel from Aux-Cayes, and who had been there two days.

BOSTON, January 18.

Particulars of the unfortunate ſhip Induſtry; ſhe ſailed from Portſmouth (Eng.) 4th of November laſt, in ballaſt for Boſton, and was wrecked on Cape Ann, 11th inſt.—ſhe was navigated by the following crew, viz.

Miles Barnes, Maſter,
Firſt and Second Mates,
Edward Giſby and Thomas S. Perot.
Seamen——Levi Gardner, Nathaniel Tucker, Jeremiah Sawyer, James Harwell, Uriah Champlin and Charles Wicket. James Pitman, Cabin-boy, and Battis Laroen, Cook.

In the ſtorm, of Monday evening laſt, the ſaid ſhip, the property of Mr. Thomas Lewis, of Boſton, was wrecked on Salt Iſland, on the N. E. part of Cape Ann, and every life loſt.

The bodies of the Captain, Mate, and 3 of the hands, have ſince been found, and were on Thurſday laſt interred with that ſympathy and affection which is the true characteriſtic of the humane and benevolent. They were carried into the Meeting-houſe of the firſt pariſh in Glouceſter, where a ſuitable anthem was performed, after which the Rev. Eli Forbes, delivered a pertinent addreſs, and cloſed with a ſolemn and pathetic prayer to the Almighty Diſpoſer of events, whoſe *fiat* is irrevocable and right. Their remains were then conveyed to their gloomy receſs in the following order:

The Captain and Mate, ſupported by 12 reſpectable maſters of veſſels, and the remaining corps of the unfortunate crew, by ſympathizing brethren in the profeſſion.

The veſſels in the harbour with their flags half maſt high, together with a threatening appearance of a ſimilar ſtorm to tha twhich doomed to eternity the unfortunate victims, heightened the diſtreſs of this afflicting ſcene.

WE, the ſubſcribers, being called to Glouceſter, on the above melancholy event, were witneſſes to the foregoing narrative: but if we ſhould be ſilent here, it would be ingratitude in the higheſt degree to the humane and benevolent citizens of that place; as the ſympathetic tear was dropping from every eye, and in every face was ſeen real grief: In particular, gratitude calls on us to acknowledge to the public, the chriſtian-like humanity and goodneſs of the Selectmen of the town—together with Ignatius Sargent, Eſq; and John Rogers, Notary Public, with many other gentlemen, whom we cannot name, for their unwearied exertions in preſerving what was poſſible from the wreck, and the decent interment of the unfortunate victims.

THOMAS LEWIS,
THOMAS EEWIS, jun.

Boſton, Jan. 18, 1796.

HANOVER, (N. H.) Dec. 7.

On Sunday, the 30th ult. James and Samuel Anderſon, two brothers, about 12 and 13 years of age, went to ſlide on the ice of a pond in Newgrantham, in Cheſhire county, near their home, and both were unfortunately drowned. The latter, however, by his cries raiſed his friends and neighbours, who came to his aſſiſtance, and took him out of the water, when alive and able to talk; yet he ſurvived but a few moments. A loud warning to thoſe who ſpend the Sabbath in unbecoming ſports!

NEW-YORK, January 16.

Capt. Roſſeter of the brig Mary Ann, in 65 days from Malaga, who touched at Gibraltar, informs, that ſix ſhips of the line and three frigates, were fitting out there, on purpoſe to fight a pitched battle, with an equal number of French ſhips fitting out in Cadiz bay.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman of reſpectability in Dublin, to his friend in this city, dated 31ſt Oct. 1795.

" There is no news here of any conſequence, but the total ſuppreſſion of the defenders that were ſo troubleſome before you left us; their ringleaders are taken, and will be tried on Monday, the reſt of the poor deluded wretches are either ſent on board the fleet, or have brought in their arms and quietly returned to their daily labour, ſo that the buſineſs which wore ſo ugly an appearance is thus happily terminated."

January 22.

From Dr. Mitchell's, diſcoveries and remarks on contagious air, one concluſion may be drawn which ſeems to have eſcaped the writer on that ſubject in this day's paper. If the fact is ſo that the walls of dwelling rooms receive and retain the contagious air, extricated from animal or vegetable ſubſtances, of which there is abundant proof, it is a practicable queſtion of great moment, what materials are moſt ſuſceptible of this air, whether wood, plaiſter, or paper. On firſt reflection, it would ſeem that paper is leſs ſuſceptible of this air or gas, than other materials; and of conſequence, papered rooms are moſt healthy, eſpecially as the paper is changed in every period of a few years. Any facts and philoſophical remarks that can ſettle this queſtion will be a benefit to ſociety.

NOTICE.

ALL perſons having demands againſt the eſtate of *CALEB ATTMORE*, late of the city of Philadelphia, hatter, deceaſed, are requeſted to bring them in for ſettlement; and thoſe who are indebted to the ſaid eſtate, are deſired to make immediate payment to

ANNE ATTMORE,
MARY ATTMORE,
PETER THOMPSON, } *Executors.*

Jan. 26, 1796.

PHILADELPHIA, *Jan.* 27.

On Monday the 18th inſt. arrived in town, Major Lewis, Aid-de-Camp to Major General Wayne, and Capt. Britts, from the Legion of the United States. The Major left Head-Quarters the 1ſt of December, came by the way of the Ohio, informs that the troops were remarkably healthy, and that a conſtant intercourſe is kept up with the Indians, who conduct themſelves in a peaceable and friendly manner. One of them accompanied Major Lewis to the city, for the purpoſe of ſeeing *his father*, the Preſident of the United States.

Captain Taylor, of the Dragoons, and ſeveral other officers, are alſo in town, and we learn that the Commander in Chief himſelf is daily expected, having left the army about the 10th ult. The Gentlemen of the three Philadelphia Troops of Horſe will hold themſelves in readineſs to meet the General a few miles from hence, to pay their reſpects to him, and to eſcort him to town.

Mr. Dundas, in the Engliſh houſe of commons, on the 4th of November laſt, brought up copies of the Treaty of Defenſive Alliance between Great-Britain and the Empreſs of Ruſſia; of the Treaty of Defenſive Alliance between Great-Britain and Auſtria; and of the Treaty of Amity and Commerce between Great-Britain and the United States of America, ſigned in November 1794. They were ordered to lie on the table.

Arrived at New-York, the Harmony, White, from Havre-de-Grace, in diſtreſs, bound to Boſton. After having met with 14 ſucceſſive heavy gales of wind, which compelled Captain White to heave the ſhip to as many times; from the violence of the weather, the ſhip was ſo ſtrained and weakened as to oblige Capt. White, for the preſervation of the lives of his paſſengers, crew and ſhip, in lat. 43, long. 61, to alter her courſe and ſteer her ſouthwardly, after having been ſtrongly urged thereto, by all perſons on board.

Falling in with the trades afterwards, and meeting with more favorable weather, Captain White thought it more adviſeable to ſteer for this port for repair, in preference to the Weſt-Indies, his firſt intention.

Sunday laſt arrived the brig Patty, Captain Wickham, from Portſmouth, which ſhe left the 10th of November, and put into St. Bartholomews, and ſailed the 1ſt inſtant.

Same day arrived here the ſchooner Sally, Captain Hughes, 21 days from Kingſton, (Jamaica.) Left there the ſhip Camilla, Capt. Irwin, 11 days from Philadelphia. The brig Miſſouri, and brig Molly, of Philadelphia.

Captain Hughes, informs, that the inſurrection of the Maroons, was nearly quelled. Seventy of them ſurrendered a few days before he ſailed.

The fleet bound to the Weſt-Indies, lay at Portſmouth the 10th November.

From a London Paper, of November 3.

Corn Exchange.

There was a tolerable appearance of Engliſh wheat in the market yeſterday; and we underſtand there would have been conſiderable more, but for the unfavourable winds which have detained veſſels in the river. It ſold at nearly the ſame prices as laſt week. The foreign wheat was generally ſtale, and did not meet with ſo ready a market as it has of late, and there was no alteration in the price. There was no other oats or barley, except a few ſamples from Eſſex, which ſold from one to two ſhillings dearer than laſt week. Beans were the ſame, and boiling peas advancing.

Engliſh wheat	94 96 98 Fine	100 per Q.
Foreign wheat	72 78	do.
Engliſh barley	38 39	do.
Malt	49 51	do.
Old ſeed oats	27 29 30	do.
Do. Polands, and Fine	30 31	do.
New oats	26 29	do.
Tick beans	39 40	do.
Rye	43 45	do.
Boiling peas	90	do.
Flour	72	per Sack.

In conſequence of the change of ſyſtem with reſpect to the houſe of Bourbon and the emigrants, orders have been ſent out for General Doyle and Admiral Harvey to return with the troops and ſquadron under their command. What is to be done with the duped and ruined emigrants, it is impoſſible to ſay, but, ſurely no Britiſh heart can contemplate their ſituation without pity. But for the perſuaſions of our cabinet their caſe would not have been deſperate with France. They might have waited in ſilence for the return of that generoſity which will ſoon grant a welcome to the return of all who have not poſitively carried arms againſt their country; but now all proſpect is cloſed upon them forever, and they are thrown totally upon the juſtice and humanity of England.

To ſhew that it was but a very few days before the meeting of parliament, that Miniſters abandoned the project of their invaſion of France, and that they have given up the cauſe of the emigrants only as a ſacrifice to the returning good ſenſe of the country, we extract from the Iriſh papers the following information:—

"At no former period was ſo great a quantity of proviſion wanted by the Britiſh government. In addition to their own fleets and armies, they have now to ſupply the mouths of many thouſands of troops, not only on the coaſt of France, but in the interior, ſhould their projects ſucceed. So preſſing are the calls of this ſervice, that the ordinary mode would be too tedious to reſort to; and they have actually contracted for the export of live cattle from Cork to the French coaſt, which, by the by, is no bad ſchool for butchery, and their orders are now executing with all poſſible expedition.

In addition to the ſupply of live cattle, contracted for with the houſe of Jordaine and Shaw, the latter of whom is actually employed to ſee them expeditiouſly ſhipped, they have entered into contracts for no leſs a quantity of beef than 40,000 tierces, and have agreed to ſo high a price as 36s. and 6d. per cwt.

"Should the live cattle contracted for as above, reach the Iſle de Dieu, the place of its deſtination, there can be no doubt at whoſe expence the Carmagnols, as the court papers uſed deridingly to call the French, will eat beef for time to come. Indeed the miniſter has been uncommonly provident of late to pour in ſupplies of beef, pork, porter, and ſpirits, to the enemy, while at home the people are literally ſtarving for bread!"

We have already ſeen to what extremities Mr. Pitt was driven at the opening of the ſeſſion for the materials of a ſpeech. At the very moment that he has the Count d'Artois bouncing on the coaſt of France, he is forced to declare to parliament, that he has abandoned the houſe of Bourbon; and in order to give ſome colour to the ſatisfaction he expreſſes on our improved ſituation, he made his majeſty aſſert upon mere rumour, that the French had received an effectual check on the Rhine; it now turns out that they have received no check; that there has been no battle, that they have not croſſed the Rhine; and that in truth their ſituation is improved by the violation which the Auſtrians made of neutral territory, thereby enabling the king of Pruſſia to purſue his obvious policy in making it a charge on the Emperor with the electorial body, if not the cauſe of a rupture.

Extract of a letter from St. Pierre (Martinico) December 17.

The patriots, to the number of 100 and ſome odd, effected a deſcent on the eaſt part of the iſland, in the vicinity of Mount Vauclin, about 20 miles eaſt of Fort Royal. The poſt in the borough did not obſerve the enemy's approach and fell back as ſoon as the republicans came in ſight of the place. The event cauſed much alarm in all parts of the iſland. The inhabitants of the invaded pariſh aſſembled immediately, and being ſoon after joined by 30 ſoldiers ſent from Marin, they marched againſt the enemy, who were already maſters of the borough, and protected by entrenchments and artillery which they had brought with them. Our people being ignorant of this, were repulſed with conſiderable loſs; 15 of them were killed or badly wounded in the attack, among the latter is Lord Dalouſie, the commander of the expedition.

In conſequence of this check, the aſſailants thought it prudent to fall back to the habitation of the Chevalier de Perpigna, and waited there for a reinforcement of troops, which arrived on the 8th.

In the night between the 7th and 8th, the patriots burnt two buildings and a cane-piece belonging to M. Deſabaye. This was thought to be a ſignal agreed upon by the diſembarked patriots and thoſe inhabiting the iſland.

As ſoon as our forces were ſufficiently ſtrong, they began to ſurround the borough, and prepared themſelves to bombard the place with the artillery which was ſent from La Trinite. The patriots finding it impoſſible to eſcape if they ſhould continue any longer in the borough, reſolved to evacuate it, which was effected in the night from the 8th to the 9th, under favour of very diſmal weather. They went to the habitation of Moquet-Forci, at the foot of Mount Vauclin.

On the 9th, in the morning, an old negro woman informed the beſieging army that the patriots had left the borough. The militia, and M. Dugue-Soter's troops was then ſent in purſuit of the enemy, whom they met, attacked and defeated, giving no quarter, even to thoſe who threw down their arms. Some eſcaped, but they were ſoon overtaken and treated like the others. Almoſt all the patriots who had diſembarked were negroes and people of colour; very few white men. Carlu Boulli, their commander in chief, was a white man, and his adjutant Charle Beuze, a man of colour. Both, it is ſaid, were killed.

The papers which were found with the patriots, give the key to a horrible plot, and contain inſtructions, which make one ſhudder. It would ſeem that ſome inhabitants are concerned in the plot; at leaſt it is a fact that Mr. Chappelle, his negroe woman and baſtards, have been arreſted, though he had behaved well at the attack of Mount Vauclin.

The patriots have left many muſkets, regimentals and national cockades, which were to be diſtributed among the negroes they expected would riſe. But happily none of them ſtirred, on the contrary they proved eager to do every thing that our army commanded.

Extract of a letter from James Simpſon, conſul of the United States, at Gibraltar, dated at that place, Nov. 14, 1795, and received by a veſſel lately arrived at New-York, to the Secretary of State.

"If this veſſel has a ſpeedy paſſage to New-York, ſhe may carry the firſt news of the treaty between the United States and Spain, being ſigned, which took place at Madrid 27th laſt month; and the 3d. inſt. Mr. Pinckey, and Mr. Short, I underſtand, ſet out for France.

To be Sold, by Public Vendue,

On Saturday, the 13th day of February next, on the premiſes,

A Commodious two ſtory BRICK HOUSE, and a lot of ground thereunto belonging; ſituate on the South ſide of King-ſtreet, in the borough of Lancaſter. The houſe has been occupied as a tavern, a number of years paſt, and is very conveniently ſituated and well fitted for that, or a ſtore, as well as for any other kind of public buſineſs, having three rooms beſides a kitchen, on the lower floor, and four rooms on the upper, with a cellar underneath. There is alſo on ſaid lot, a very good ſtable and ſhed, built of limeſtone, with other buildings, &c.

Alſo, one half a lot of ground, adjoining the above lot, with a one ſtory log houſe erected thereon, which ſuits well for a diſtillery, or any kind of buſineſs, as each lot has a well of excellent and never-failing water, with pumps therein.

Likewiſe, a lot of ground, ſituate behind the above brick houſe. The above lots may be ſold together or ſeparate, as it may beſt ſuit the purchaſer or purchaſers. An indiſputable title will be given, and conditions made known, by

JOHN BAUSMAN.

January 9th, 1796. *

To be ſold at private Sale,

A Valuable LOT of GROUND, pleaſantly ſituated on the bank of Schuylkill, in the townſhip of Limerick, and county of Montgomery, of which river there is an extenſive view, containing 11 acres and 120 perches, 2 of which are meadow and two woodland, together with the improvements thereon, which are an elegant new two ſtory ſtone houſe, 43 feet by 20, with a large kitchen back of the ſame, and a well of excellent water with a pump near the door; has been occupied as a tavern and ſtore; alſo a ſtable and about 25 young thriving apple trees. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may view the premiſes and know the terms, by applying to the ſubſcriber living thereon.

* PAUL CASSELBERRY.

WAS taken up on the tenth day of this inſt. a dark bay HORSE, ſuppoſed to be ſeven or eight years old, about fifteen hands high, and appears to have been worked in harneſs. Whoever has loſt ſaid horſe, is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take him away. Apply to the ſubſcriber living at his mills, in Upper Providence townſhip, Delaware county, ſtate of Pennſylvania.

THOMAS BISHOP.

January 25th, 1796. *

Norris-Town, January 25, 1796.

BY virtue of a writ of Levari Facias, to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, at the Court-houſe in Norris-Town, in the county of Montgomery, on Monday, the eighth day of February next, at twelve o'clock, four contiguous tracts or pieces of land ſituate in the manor of Moreland, in the ſaid county, containing in the whole one hundred and thirty-four and an half acres, diſtant between thirteen and fourteen miles from the city of Philadelphia, on which there are erected an excellent merchant or griſt mill, a good dwelling-houſe, barn, ſpring-houſe, coopers ſhop, and other valuable buildings and improvements, now in the tenure and poſſeſſion of Thomas Auſtin. Seized and taken in execution, as his eſtate, by

JOHN PUGH, Sheriff of Montgomery county.

§

TO BE SOLD,

FORTY-TWO Acres of Land, pleaſantly ſituated on the Ridge or Reading road, between the nine and ten mile ſtones, in Roxborough townſhip, ten acres of which are good wood-land, about five acres upland meadow, an apple orchard containing about two acres, of good bearing trees, the remainder good land for tillage; there are on the premiſes a convenient new two ſtory ſtone dwelling-houſe and kitchen, with a well of water near the door; the houſe is well finiſhed, ſtands high, and has an extenſive proſpect of the country around, alſo of the Delaware river and city of Philadelphia. The abovementioned lands and premiſes will be ſold together, or in three ſeparate lots, as may beſt ſuit. The premiſes may be viewed by applying to John Meyer, on the ſame. For further particulars apply to DANIEL PASTORIOUS, in Germantown, or NATHAN LEVERING, on the Ridge road.

To be ſold at private Sale,

A Valuable PLANTATION, ſituate in Horſham townſhip, in the county of Montgomery, 21 miles from Philadelphia, 3 and a half from the Spring-houſe tavern, and one from Græme-Park, containing 155 acres. There are on the ſaid premiſes a good two ſtory ſtone dwelling houſe, with two rooms on a floor, and a ſtone kitchen, a ſtone ſpring houſe over a never failing ſpring of water, a convenient log barn with frame ſheds, and ſtabling at each end thereof, a large apple orchard and other fruit trees, about 20 acres of meadow, part watered, 50 acres of woodland, the remainder good arable land; the whole premiſes in good tenantable repair. The terms of payment will be made eaſy, and poſſeſſion given to the purchaſer on the firſt day of April next. The title is indiſputable. Any perſon inclining to view or purchaſe the ſaid plantation, may apply to the ſubſcriber, living on the premiſes.

PHILIP SOMER.

January 16, 1796. *

Offered for private Sale,

A VERY valuable LOT of GROUND, containing about three acres, ſituate on the Three Mile Run, on the road leading from Philadelphia to Germantown, oppoſite Hart's tavern. There are on the premiſes atwo ſtory ſtone dwelling houſe, with two rooms on a floor, a ſtone quarry, ſome very handſome meadow ground, an appleorchard, an old tanyard, with ſeveral buildings adjoining it, ſome time back uſed for a mill houſe, currying ſhop, &c. the under planks of the vats are probably ſtill good; the ſituation for tanning is very convenient, as the 3 mile run, a very lively ſtream, runs through the premiſes cloſe by the tanyard. A good title can be given to the purchaſer; for further particulars apply to MARY MARRIOT, at Wilmington, or NATHAN SELLERS, No. 231, Market-ſtreet, Philadelphia.

January 25, 1796. t.b.c.t.f.

To be ſold at private Sale,

A PLANTATION, or Tract of Land, ſituate in the townſhip of Ridley, in the county of Delaware, 2 miles from the poſt road, and 11 miles from Philadelphia, bounded by lands of Thomas Weſt, Cyrus Newlin, and others, containing about 90 acres, whereof 25 acres are woodland, about 3 or 4 acres of good meadow, and a conſiderable quantity more may be made, the remainder is arable land of a moſt excellent quality, it is well watered, having two good ſtreams running through, beſides ſeveral never failing ſprings which riſe on the land: there are on the premiſes a log houſe with two rooms on a floor, and a bearing apple orchard, beſides other fruit. It can conveniently be divided into 3 parts, of about 30 acres, with water and a portion of woodland on each, and will be ſold either together or ſeparate, as may beſt ſuit purchaſers. The ſituation of this tract of land is convenient to ſeveral griſt-mills and ſmiths ſhops, and is in a good neighbourhood. The title is indiſputable. Poſſeſſion may be had on the firſt day of April next. For further particulars apply to the ſubſcriber, living in Springfield townſhip, Delaware county.

JOHN THOMPSON.

Springfield, Jan. 22, 1796. 2m

To be Sold, or Rented,

(And may be entered upon the firſt of 4th Mo. next)

A Valuable MILL, ſituate on Mill-creek, near the public road leading from Philadelphia to Lancaſter, 6 miles from the latter, the whole in good repair, and now in tenure of Peter Fiſher. Enquire for further particulars of the ſubſcriber near the premiſes.

JAMES GIBBONS.

1ſt. Mo. 16th, 1796. §

NOTICE.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of Francis Swayne, late of Kennett townſhip, Cheſter county, deceaſed, are deſired immediately to diſcharge the ſame; and all thoſe who have any demands againſt ſaid eſtate, are requeſted to bring in their accounts properly atteſted, in three weeks from this date, in order that the executors may ſettle their accounts.

JOHN PHILIPS, SAMUEL HARLAN, } Executors.

January 6, 1796. ¶

NOTICE is hereby given to all the retailers of wines and foreign diſtilled ſpirituous liquors, who have not applied for and obtained licenſes, and all owners of carriages for the conveyance of perſons, who have not entered their carriages, and paid the duty, that I am directed to make return of their name immediately to the Inſpector of the Diſtrict that proceſs may be iſſued againſt them.

A. DU BOIS, Collector.
Bucks county,

December 22, 1795. *

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, about three Months ago, a bay HORSE, with a ſtar and ſnip, branded on the near ſhoulder and buttock I. S. tho' ſcarcely perceivable, newly ſhod behind, lame in the off hind foot when he came, near fifteen hands high, and eighteen years old paſt; ſuppoſed to have been lately ſold in Philadelphia. The owner is deſired to apply to the ſubſcriber, in Marple townſhip, Delaware county, pay the coſt of advertiſing, and for keeping from this date. JOSEPH RHOADS.

12 Mo. 29th, 1795. *

NOTICE.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of *RICHARD BACKHOUSE* late of Durham townſhip, Bucks county, Eſq; deceaſed, are deſired to make ſpeedy payment; and all thoſe having demands againſt ſaid eſtate are requeſted to bring in their accounts, in order for ſettlement, to

JAMES BACKHOUSE, WILLIAM BACKHOUSE, or GEORGE WALL, } *Adminiſtrat.*

December 1, 1795. 4w. *

By virtue of an order from the Orphan's Court, will be ſold by public ſale, on the firſt day of March next, at the late dwelling-houſe of Nathan Pawling, Eſq; deceaſed,

A PLANTATION and tract of 189 1-2 acres of land, ſituate in the townſhip of Providence, Montgomery county, about 24 miles from Philadelphia, and ſix from Norriſtown; bounded by land of Henry Pawling, Eſq; Perkioming-creek, land of John Allen, and by the river Schuylkill. There are on the premiſes a good ſtone dwelling-houſe large ſmith's-ſhop, good ſtone ſpring houſe, built over an excellent and never-failing ſpring, a log barn, with ſtablig, a good proportion of meadow, and conſiderably more may be made with little expence, and about ſixty acres of timber. This farm is well watered by ſeveral good ſprings, and the ſoil allowed to be good. It may conveniently be divided into two ſettlements, one of which would be a good ſtand for a tradeſman or ſtore-keeper. Any perſon, by applying to the ſubſcriber, on the premiſes, may view the land, and be informed of the title and terms, or conditions of ſale, by

WILLIAMMINA PAWLING Adminiſtrat.

Dec. 14th, 1795. t. b. c.

THE Managers of the latin ſchool, near the meeting-houſe, of the congregation of the Forks of Brandywine, hereby inform thoſe who may incline to ſend their children, that they have lately employed Mr MATHEW WALLACE (who graduated not long ſince at Princeton), to teach ſaid ſchool. The part of the country is healthy, and convenient boarding ſcholars may be obtained on reaſonable terms. The Rev. NATHAN GRIER, who lives not far from the ſchool-houſe, promiſes frequently to viſit the ſchool, and that himſelf and his brethren, the neighbouring clergymen, will examine it, as often as it may be deemed neceſſary. From the ſpecimen which Mr. WALLACE has given us of his mode of teaching, we flatter ourſelves that the ſcholars committed to his care will be taught with acuracy and diſpatch.

Brandywine, Cheſter county, Dec. 18, 1795. ¶ 3 m.

To be Sold at Private Sale,

A Valuable Plantation, ſituate in Byberry townſhip, Philadelphia county, containing 110 acres, well proportioned with timber and meadow, the remainder good arable land, fifteen miles from Philadelphia, and three from the river Delaware. There are on the premiſes a two ſtory ſtone-houſe, and log kitchen, a well of excellent water near the door, alſo a good ſpring that ſeldom fails, a barn, waggon and chair-houſe, a good young bearing orchard, conſiſting chiefly of grafted fruit, ſeveral kinds of pear and cherry-trees, likewiſe a good mill-ſeat, on a conſtant good ſtream of water. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may be informed of the terms, by applying to the ſubſcriber on the premiſes, who expects to execute an indiſputable title, and give poſſeſſion the firſt of the Fourth Month next.

JOHN GILBERT.

Twelfth Month, 1795. †

Twenty-four Dollars Reward.

RAN-away, laſt night, from the ſubſcriber, in Concord townſhip, Delaware county, two apprentices to the paper-making manufactory, one named HUGH GLENN, near 20 years of age, 5 feet 10 inches high, has light hair, freſh coloured, and ſlender made; had on, when he abſconded, a London brown coattee, thickſet jacket, ſpotted flannel under jacket, light cloth trowſers, and a half worn wool hat, and took with him a clonded nankeen coat and plain nankeen pantaloons. The other named THOMAS CARNY, 5 feet 7 inches high, dark complexion, black hair, and has loſt one of the joints of his fore finger on the left hand; had on a London brown coattee, thickſet jacket, light cloth trowſers, and a half worn wool hat, and took with him a clouded nankeen coat and trowſers. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid apprentices, ſo that their maſter may get them again, ſhall have the above reward, or *Twelve Dollars*, and reaſonable charges, for either of them.

Dec. 26, 1795. MARK WILCOX.

For SALE,

THAT valuable and well known Plantation, formerly owned by John Evans, at preſent by Samuel Evans, ſituate in London Britain townſhip, Cheſter county, containing about four hundred and ſixty acres—There are on ſaid Plantation two dwelling Houſes, one ſtone and brick, forty feet by twenty-five, two ſtories high, with a large and commodious Kitchen; the other a good log-houſe, ſuitable for a tenant; two large and convenient Barns; a ſtone Spring Houſe; a good Merchant Mill, with between 12 and 13 feet head and fall, on a never failing ſtream, the Whiteclay creek—There are on ſaid Plantation about 80 acres of excellent Meadow, a large proportion of which is well watered, and more can conveniently be made; about 180 acres is arable Land, cleared, the reſidue is Wood Land. The Land, in general, is of the firſt quality in that end of the county. The Plantation is 10 miles from Newport, 11 from the Head of Elk, 6 from New-London Croſs Roads, and 5 from New-Garden Meeting Houſe, on the neareſt road from Lancaſter, and on the direct one from Peach Bottom Ferry to Newport; the ſituation of the Mill is ſuitable for either the Elk or Middletown trade, which renders it an important ſtand. Any perſon deſirous of purchaſing will, upon applying to Mr. BENJAMIN CHAMBERS, within one mile of the place, be ſhewed the ſame, and know the terms of ſale from the ſubſcriber hereof, in Lancaſter county.

SAMUEL EVANS.

November 19, 1795. tbctf.

Real Eſtate for Sale.

In purſuance of the laſt will and teſtament of of *Edward Brooks*, late of Mansfield townſhip, Burlington county, New-Jerſey, deceaſed, the following REAL ESTATE is offered for ſale, viz.

No. 1. A Valuable PLANTATION, lately occupied by the teſtator, ſituate in Mansfield townſhip aforeſaid, about one mile from Bordentown, bounded by the great road leading from Bordentown to Burlington, by lands of Iſaac Hornor and Robert Field, Delaware river and Mill creek, containing about 125 acres, 27 of which are woodland, the remainder is highly manured, and great part under red clover, and timothy graſs, the whole incloſed with good poſt and rail fence; on one part of this farm there is a good farm houſe, ſtable and other improvements, on the other part there is a two ſtory frame houſe not yet finiſhed, a good barn, ſtables, waggon-houſe, &c. apple-mill and cyder-preſs, two orchards of choice fruit trees; there are two good landings on Delaware river, and one on Mill creek; this is a beautiful ſituation for a gentleman's retreat, equalled by few in the parts, the bank along the river being very high, affords a charming proſpect for many miles both up and down the ſame.

No. 2. A lot or peice of land, ſituate in Bordentown, in the county aforeſaid, bounded by Main-ſtreet, by Bank-ſtreet, by Second-ſtreet, &c. This is one of the higheſt and pleaſanteſt ſituations in Bordention for a gentleman's reſidence, having a beautiful proſpect of the Delaware.

No. 3. One other lot or piece of land, ſituate in Bordentown aforeſaid, bounded by Walnut-ſtreet, and Prince-ſtreet, by lots of Benjamin Sykes, Iſaac Horner, and others.

No. 4. A lot or piece of land, ſituate in Lamberton, in the county aforeſaid, bounded by Second-ſtreet, by lots of John Polhemus, Barnt Deklyn, and others; on this lot is a ſtone meſſuage or tenement, that has for a number of years been occupied for a ſchool-houſe. For further particulars, and terms of ſale apply to JOHN OLIVER, Bordentown, or JOHN LORHA, No. 42, north Third-ſtreet, Philadelphia, Executors.

Dec. 16th 1795. t.b.c.t.f.

Looking-Glaſſes, Hardware,

&c. &c.

JAMES STOKES,

At the Corner of Market and Front ſtreets,

Has for Sale, a General Aſſortment of

LOOKING-GLASSES,
HARDWARE,
DRY GOODS, &c. cwtf

TO BE SOLD,

ONE hundred acres of land, ſituate in Whitpain townſhip, Montgomery county, about 16 miles from Philadelphia, *part of the eſtate of the late James Morris, Eſq;* and of the plantation on which he lived; on the premiſes are, a valuable ſtone griſt-mill, in complete repair, and a ſtone tenement near the mill; *about 15 acres are good watered meadow, and 20 woodland.* It is in the icinity of lime kilns, a very healthy and pleaſant ſituation, and a good neighbourhood.

Alſo about 3000 acres of land, in Northampton county, on the waters of Tobyannah, Broadhead's creek, Neſquihoning, Quacake, and Mockchunk creeks, which were ſurveyed in 1775, 1776 and 1777.

And a tract of patented land, containing 316 acres, called Camberwell, ſituate on a branch of Fiſhing creek, in Northumberland county.

Application to be made to

ANTHONY MORRIS,
No. 111, Spruce-ſtreet.

Dec. 23. t. b. c. t. f.

NOTICE.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of JACOB PETERMAN jun. deceaſed, of New-Providence townſhip, Montgomery county, are requeſted to make payment to the ſubſcriber on or before the thirtieth day of January next; and all thoſe having any claim againſt ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring in ther reſpective accounts, for ſettlement.

GEORGE HEPLER, Executor.

December 6, 1795.

To be ſold at public Sale,

On the firſt day of March next, if not ſold by private ſale before, and may be entered upon the firſt day of April next, for which an indiſputable title will be given,

A Valuable PLANTATION, late the property of George King, deceaſed, ſituate in the townſhip of Williſtown, in the county of Cheſter 21 miles from Philadelphia, on the Turnpike road, and 7 miles from Weſt-Cheſter, containing 190 acres of moſt excellent land for raiſing clover, and all kinds of grain, the fields being all lately limed, there being ſeveral limeſtone quarries near the premiſes, there is a great quanty of woodland on ſaid place, and about 15 or 20 acres of good watered meadow; on the premiſes are two dwelling houſes, the one a ſtone houſe, 3 ſtories high, and a ſtone milk-houſe, over a good ſpring of water near the door; the other being part ſtone and part ſawed logs, 2 ſtories high, with 2 rooms on each floor, and a kitchen adjoining, a large log barn and other out-buildings; the whole ſtanding pleaſant and convenient for a ſtore or any other public buſineſs, and to meeting, mill and market; there is alſo on the premiſes an apple orchard, with a variety of other fruit trees. For terms apply to the ſubſcribers, living on and near the premiſes.

ABRAHAM KING, DANIEL CORNOG, } Executors.

December 5, 1795.

N. B. It may be ſold ſeparate, or together, as may beſt ſuit the purchaſer or purchaſers. The ſale to egin at 10 o'clock on ſaid day, at the premiſes. *

To be let for a term of years, and may be occupied on the ſecond day of April next,

A FARM, ſituated in Weſt-Bradford, in the county of Cheſter, containing about 200 acres, on the Straſburgh road leading to Lancaſter, with a front on each ſide of ſaid road; there are on this tract a ſtone-houſe and out-houſe, with a well of excellent water nigh the door, alſo an orchard, with a good collection of apple and peach trees. This place is abundantly ſupplied with timber, and well watered for cattle. For terms, enquire on the premiſes adjoining Thomas Worth's, innholder.

Dec. 15th, 1795.

To be Lett, or Sold,

(And Poſſeſſion given in April next,)
That valuable and well known

GRIST MILL,

belonging to the ſubſcriber,

SITUATE in Upper Alloway's Creek townſhip, Salem county, which for its convenicency of conſtruction, ſituation, and quantity of griſt, is probably ſuperior to any other mill in that county; attached to the mill is a plantation of 150 acres of land, on which are erected a large and convenient dwelling-houſe, barns, ſtables, cribs, &c. *alſo ſeveral tracts of land,* ſome wood land, exceedingly well timbered. For further particulars enquire (at the new Ironmongery ſtore, at the north-weſt corner of Third and Market ſtreets, Philadelphia,) of RICHARD WISTAR.

December 26, 1795. tf.

NOTICE.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of *WILLIAM IRWIN*, late of Suſſex county, ſtate of New-Jerſey, deceaſed, are deſired to make immediate payment; and thoſe who have any demands againſt the ſaid eſtate, are requeſted to render their accounts, properly atteſted, before the 1ſt day of February next, to

SARAH IRWIN, GEORGE HEINLEIN, } *Adminiſtrat.*

December 4, 1795. ¶

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given, that the co-partnerſhip between Thomas Langſtroth and Evan Truman, under the firm of Langſtroth and Truman, in the paper-making buſineſs, was diſſolved the 20th inſtant, and all perſons indebted to the ſaid firm, are deſired to make payment to the ſubſcriber, who alone is authoriſed to receive the ſame; as alſo thoſe to whom the ſaid firm is indebted, are deſired to bring in their accounts for ſettlement.

Rags taken in at the mill, or at the uſual ſtages. THOMAS LANGSTROTH.

Philadelphia, Oct. 21, 1795. tf

TO BE RENTED,

For a Term of Years,

A Valuable FORGE, with three fires, ſituate in the townſhip of Greenwich, Suſſex county, Eaſt Jerſey, upon the river Muſcomet. A tenant may purchaſe any quantity of wood within two miles. She is well manned with a valuable ſet of forgemen. There are on the premiſes, a large convenient ſtone dwelling houſe, griſt-mill, ſmiths ſhop, ſtore, and other neceſſar out buildings, ſuitable to the buſineſs.

There will alſo be leaſed with the Forge, about 100 acres of LAND, a proportionable part of which is meadow of the firſt quality. The demand for iron in the country is equal to the quantity manufactured at the Forge. The country is high and healthy, and ſupplies of proviſions may be procured. She is ſituated within 3 miles of the river Delaware. Poſſeſſion will be given on the 1ſt day of April, 1796. Enquire of MARTHA HUGHES, on the premiſes. Sept. 7, 1795. † 13w.

To the PUBLIC.

WHEREAS the ſubſcriber, proprietor of the Lancaſter Stage, had taken a certain *Peter Stein*, for one month, into his ſervice, as ſtage driver, but as the ſaid Peter Stein has deſerted his ſervice before the expiration of the abovementioned time, without previouſly giving information, ſo that, had not Mr. Adam Hendel, innkeeker, at the ſign of the King of Pruſſia, in Market-ſtreet, Philadelphia, obtained another driver to ſaid ſtage, it would have had to remain in Philadelphia, to the great diſadvantage of the ſubſcriber: as it further appears that the ſaid Peter Stein, without giving proper notice of diſcontinuing his ſervice, has alſo taken with him the ſum of *One Hundred* and *Twenty Dollars*, which he was obligated to deliver; therefore any perſon who will apprehend the ſaid Peter Stein, and ſecure him in any gaol in the United States, ſo that he may become anſwerable for his conduct, ſhall receive the reward of FIFTEEN DOLLARS, from the ſubſcriber.

Peter Stein is about 6 feet high, has fair hair, and a long meagre face; his cloathing is unknown. FREDERICK DORSH.

Philadelphia, Nov. 25, 1795.

Ten Dollars Reward.

STOLEN from the ſubſcriber, living in Goſhen townſhip, Cheſter county, from under the ſhed in Weſt-Cheſter, county aforeſaid, on the night of the 20th inſt. a ſorrel MARE, with ſaddle and bridle (plated bitts) 10 or 11 years old, a natural trotter, with a ſmall ſtar on her forehead, her off hind foot white, with a remarkable large white ſpot under her belly on the off ſide, ſhod all round, trots and canters well, of good courage, and lofty carriage, and is ſome times lame, when rode hard. Any perſon apprehending the thief, ſo that he may be brought to juſtice (to conviction) ſhall have the above reward, or for the mare only, four dollars will be paid, if brought home, by

¶ JACOB LEWIS,

November 26th, 1795.

Thirty Dollars Reward.

RAN-AWAY from the ſubſcriber, at Milſtone, Sommerſet county, in the ſtate of New-Jerſey, on the 3d day of October, a Negro LAD, named NED, 19 years old, about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, ſmoth ſkin, tolerably black, with a ſmall ſcar over one of his eyes, has likewiſe a ſmall one on his upper lip; if attacked cloſely will ſtammer in his anſwer, and ſpeaks quick; had on when he went away, a ſhort lappelled blue coattee, with large metal buttons, a brown cloth jacket and trowſers; it is thought he will change his apparel; he went away with a Negro man belonging to Abraham Hunt, of Trenton, who ſince has been taken, and ſays he parted with the aforeſaid Negro near Buckingham, in Bucks county, Pennſylvania. Any perſon taking up and ſecuring the ſaid Negro in any gaol, ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall have, by applying to *Lewis Bender*, inkeeper, at the ſign of the Black Horſe, north Second-ſtreet, Philadelphia, the ſum of *Twenty Dollars*, with reaſonable charges, or the above reward if brought home to the ſubſcriber at Millſtone.

HENRY DISBROW.

NOTICE.

WHEREAS my wife MARGRET ISARD, has, without any juſt cauſe, eloped my bed and board. This is to forwarn all perſons from truſting her on my account, as I am determined to pay none of her contracts.

JOHN ISARD.

Lower Alloways creek, Salem county, New-Jerſey, December 5, 1795. ‡

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